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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 109 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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Labour Assails Amery On Indian Press Gag

Demands Publicity Of Allahabad Decisions

BUT WHITEHALL JUSTIFIES BAN AND ACCUSES CONGRESS

Pats On The Back Of Evacuation Authorities In Burma

LONDON, May 7.

The Secretary of State for India, Mr. Amery, was questioned in the Commons to-day regarding the censorship in India of the resolutions passed by the Congress Working Committee.

Mr. Amery replying said: "These questions have regard to the Government of India's action in respect of three resolutions adopted by the All-India Congress Working Committee on April 28. These resolutions which were reached on gross misrepresentation of fact or on unverified rumour criticised in unbridled terms the recent actions of the military and civil authorities in India and Burma. They were calculated—and to judge by their language, were, I think, deliberately calculated—to undermine public confidence in the Government and the armed forces."

"Govt. Justified"

The Government of India would, in the present circumstances, have been justified on these grounds in suppressing publication of all the three resolutions. But they confined their prohibition to one resolution and part of the second. This in itself is sufficient to disprove the suggestion that the censorship is exercised in the rigid and undiscriminatory manner which the questions imply."

Mr. Stephen Davies (Labour) asked: "Is he aware that the resolution referred to was passed after a detailed examination had been made into the conditions prevailing on the India-Burma border and will he inform the House and myself in particular what grounds he has for stating that the information embodied in the resolution which had been obtained on the spot was information that he thought was remote from the truth and intended to discredit."

"Unfounded Allegations"

Mr. Amery replied: "I rely with confidence on the judgment of the Government of India and I have no intention of giving wider publicity to these unfounded allegations. (Cheers).

Mr. Sorensen (Labour) asked: "Can the resolution be made available for members of the House if they ask for it so that we can judge for ourselves. Would he say what would be the reaction in this country if an Indian body were to prevent circulation of a resolution passed here."

Mr. Amery: "The published part of the resolution I am willing to lay on the table of the House. The non-published part I do not propose to give wider publicity."—Reuter.

EVACUATION FROM BURMA

"Authorities Deserve Great Credit"

LONDON, May 7.

"I understand that already upwards of 3,00,000 Indians have been evacuated from Burma," declared Mr. Amery Secretary of State for India in the Commons to-day.

He continued: "The steady flow of Indian refugees continues across the frontier. The Indian Government have recently stated that the organisation of food, water and shelter along the long and arduous route was completed in a remarkably short time and no distinction was made in the treatment of Indians and non-Indians in refugee camps. All indigent refugees are being rationed and returned to their homes free of charge. The refugee problem created by the Japanese occupation of large parts of Burma was one of unexampled magnitude and difficulty. Numbers were evacuated by sea as long as possible and subsequently by land routes supplemented by air transport.

The authorities in India and Burma, grappling with the problem in the midst of their other anxious preoccupations, deserve great credit. The problem of evacuating refugees still in Northern Burma now presents even greater difficulty because only one route through difficult country is available. Vigorous measures have been initiated by the Viceroy in concert with the Governor of Assam for assisting evacuation by this route by the provision of food, medical stores, guides and other means."—Reuter.

WAR DEBATE IN COMMONS

LONDON, May 7.

Sir Stafford Cripps announced in the Commons that a debate on the war situation would take place during the first two days of the first series of Parliament sittings after the next week.

BR. LOAN TO CHINA

Capt. MacDonald asked in the Commons whether the Government was satisfied that adequate credit and facilities had been placed at the disposal of the Chinese Government.

The Foreign Under-Secretary Mr. Richard Law replied: "Yes. I would refer Capt. MacDonald to the official announcement made on February 3 regarding the fifty-million sterling loan for war purposes and Lease-Lend arrangements for munitions and military equipment, which the British Government are making available to the Chinese Government. The United States Government have been and are being consulted in these matters."—Reuter.

JAPS OCCUPY CORREGIDOR

TOKYO, May 7.

The occupation of Corregidor and other islands in Manila Bay by the Japanese Army and Navy forces was completed at 8 a.m. today according to announcement from Imperial Headquarters.—

5 U. S. VESSELS LOST

Three United States minesweepers and two gun-boats were lost at Corregidor according to an United States Navy Department Communique on Tuesday.

All small United States naval craft were demolished before the hostilities ceased.

When Corregidor fell there were approximately 175 officers, 2,100 navy ratings and 70 officers, 1,500 men of the Marine Corps in the defending forces.

Colonel Samuell Howard was the Senior Officer of the Marine Corps personnel on the island.

FRENCH GENERAL ARRESTED

LONDON, May 7.

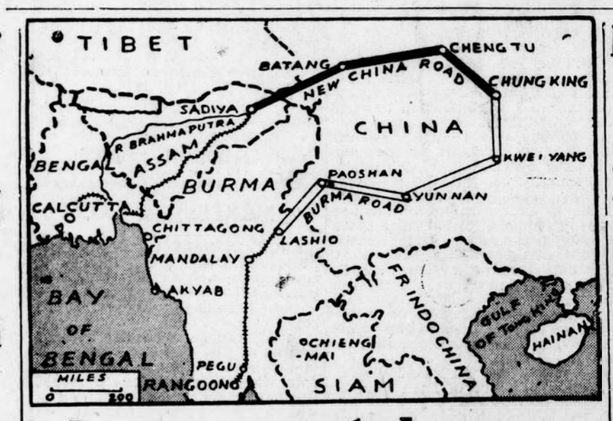
General Seret de La Laurencie has been arrested for utterances hostile to the Vichy Government, according to the German-controlled Paris Radio.—Reuter.

Guerilla Training In Ceylon

COLOMBO, May 7.

Troops in Ceylon are receiving training in Guerilla warfare.

Another matter receiving the urgent attention of the authorities is the lightening of the troops' outfit and already considerable progress is made.—Reuter.



Japanese Advance Into China

British Forces Still Fighting Along Chindwin

CHUNGKING, May 7.

A Chinese military spokesman says that the Japanese advancing on the Burma Road have reached Chefang, 25 miles inside the Yunnan border, while the Japanese on the Chindwin river, who have reached Yehwu through Monywa are turning eastward in an attempt to encircle the Chinese in the Mandalay area.

The Chinese in this area are still resisting the Japanese advance to the north of Mandalay.

Japs May Launch All Out Offensive

News has just reached Chungking that General Joseph Stilwell and several high Chinese Commanders have safely reached an undisclosed base in Burma whence they will continue to direct operations.

The main body of the Chinese Fifth and Sixth Armies which form the Chinese expeditionary force in Burma, is still virtually intact.

Two divisions suffered some losses in the fighting on the Toungoo and Salween fronts, but other divisions are still in good fighting condition.

OFFENSIVE AGAINST CHINA

Wednesday's Chinese "communique" indicates that Japanese forces are pouring strong reinforcements including mechanised units into the battle on the Yunnan-Burma border.

In Chinese quarters it is felt that the Japanese may not attempt to invade either India or Australia yet but will launch an all out offensive against China.

Br. Forces Still Fighting In Burma

LONDON: Authoritative quarters to-day stated that it can only be concluded from the absence of news that the British forces in Burma are still battling their way along the Chindwin. It is not known whether they are being actively attacked. The R.A.F. at least twice attacked Japanese barges moving up the river, but the results are not known.

Wherever air transport from India has been available it is being used to convoy wounded and refugees from Burma.

Jap Plan To Encircle Chinese

CHUNGKING, May 7.

A Chinese military spokesman says that the Japanese on the Chindwin river, who have reached Yehwu through Monywa are turning eastward in an attempt to encircle the Chinese in the Mandalay area. The Chinese in this area are still resisting the Japanese advance to the north of Mandalay.

JAP PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

Chinese defenders, somewhere in the Western Chekiang province, firing with machine-guns, were responsible for the destruction of three enemy planes which reconnoitred at low altitude over Yuhang in western Chekiang on Tuesday afternoon.

A central news message from Kiang states that eight enemy planes attacked various towns in the Kiangsi Province yesterday. At 9 a.m. a solitary enemy plane flew over Kiang, and dropped a few bombs in the outskirts of the city.

Lesser Chance Of India's Invasion

OOTACAMUND, May 7.

The chance of invasion of this country is infinitely less to-day than it was a month ago but there is always a danger of aerial bombardment of coastal towns, for which we must be prepared, observed Sir Arthur Hope, Governor of Madras, addressing a largely attended public meeting at the Assembly Hall to-day under the auspices of the Nilgris War Committee.—A. P.

JAP NAVAL ACTION IN RABAUL INCREASES

LONDON, May 7.

A 'communique' from Allied headquarters in Australia reports: "New Guinea: Port Moresby—Enemy air activity has diminished.

New Britain: Rabaul—Enemy naval activity is increasing in this general area of Solomon Islands. Allied bombers successfully engaged enemy naval units in Bounville area.

SYDNEY:—Persistent Allied air attacks have practically wiped out Salamaua in New Guinea as a base for Japanese raiders against Australia, according to a report from an advanced Allied base on Wednesday. The attacks may also have postponed the Japanese threat to Port Moresby.

CANBERRA:—Capt. C. K. Wang has been appointed military representative of the Chinese Government in Australia. He will be assisted by Lt. C. C. Chen and Lt. Col. C. Wang, who are already in Australia having arrived there from Corregidor, where they acted as liaison officers with the American and Filipino forces. The Australian Government is considering the reciprocal appointment of a service attache at the Australian Legation in Chungking.

"STATE OF SIEGE" AT BREST?

LONDON, May 7.

A Proclamation issued by the German authorities at Brest threatening the establishment of a state of siege in the whole of the District, says irresponsible elements in the pay of Great Britain and sympathising with Russia exist among population. These elements could take part in demonstrations or acts which might have disastrous consequences for the whole of the population. Should information reveal aggravation of this situation, a state of siege and Martial Law would be established in Brest.

If a 'state of siege' is enforced all civilians who remain in the streets or even show themselves behind closed windows may be shot on the spot by patrols. All traffic would cease and shops, hotels, cafes and schools close and the use of telephone or telegraph forbidden.—Reuter.

BR. CONVOY TO ARCTIC

LONDON, May 7.

The Admiralty announces that German light naval forces, U-boats and aircraft attacked Arctic convoys over a period of several days. H.M.S. "Edinburgh" was sunk in the Arctic action. The Germans lost one destroyer. The convoys got through. Only one ship in ballast was lost from a homewardbound convoy, while nearly the whole of a convoy bound for North Russia arrived safely.

Three ships of the Russia-bound convoy were sunk by torpedo-carrying aircraft, at least one of which was destroyed. Ninety per cent of the supplies for Russia reached destination.

The "Edinburgh" was a ten-thousand-ton cruiser launched in March 1938 She was armed with twelve six-inch guns, twelve four-inch anti-aircraft, four three-pounder and sixteen smaller guns and fitted with torpedo tubes. She also carried four aircraft launched by catapult.

An Admiralty Communique says: "It is now possible to give some account of operations which have lately been taking place in the Arctic. These operations were concerned with the passage of two convoys—one carrying important war supplies to Russia and the other consisting of homeward-bound ships which had already taken cargoes to North Russia. Over a period of several days the enemy made determined attempts by light surface forces, by U-boats and by aircraft to prevent the safe passage of these convoys. Although we suffered some loss as the result of these attacks nearly the whole of the convoy bound for North Russia arrived safely at its destination, only one ship was lost from homeward-bound convoy. This ship was in ballast."

R. A. F. Attack On Stuttgart And Nantes

The Air Ministry Communique states: "Our bombers were again over southern Germany in force last night. Industrial objectives at Stuttgart and other places were attacked. Docks at Nantes were bombed. Aircraft of the Fighter and Bomber Commands attacked enemy airfields in occupied territory.

Seven of our bombers are missing".

AMERICAN RED CROSS UNIT CHIEF ARRIVES

CHUNGKING, May 7.

The new Director of the American Red Cross, China Relief Unit, arrived here to-day from Washington. He was formerly serving in a China hospital in Changsha.

The American Ambassador to China, on his return from India, called on Dr. P. S. Fu, Political Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs at the Foreign Office on Wednesday afternoon, states a Chungking message. Their conversations lasted half an hour.

TRIPOLI-HAIFA RAILWAY OPENED

LONDON, May 7.

From Reuter's special correspondent at Cairo:

The railway linking Tripoli with Haifa is progressing rapidly and the first train ran last week over the new link between Kermanshah and Ahwaz on the Persian Gulf. The troops defending the Middle East are becoming increasingly mobile so that any German thrust from north or west will be readily countered.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

RAIDS ON ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 7.

Bombs dropped at two places on the south-east coast of England to-day caused some damage and a small number of casualties including one person killed.—Reuter.

RESISTANCE IN MADAGASCAR

VICHY, May 7.

The Vichy News Agency says British forces penetrated Diego Suarez early this afternoon. Talks have begun between the defenders of the port and the British command. Resistance is continuing further south.—Reuter.

BLOW TO JAP NAVY

WASHINGTON, May 7.

United States Navy scored a big victory in South-west Pacific. One Japanese light cruiser, two destroyers and four gunboats were sunk.—Reuter.

To-day's closing	.. 19.55
Difference	+2

MADAGASCAR

Allies Capture Naval Base And Capital

End Of Organised Resistance On Island: Terms Of Surrender Being Drawn Up

LONDON, May 7.

All resistance at Deigo Suarez has ended.

Terms of the surrender at Diego Suarez are now being drawn up.

A 'Communique' announces that Antisirene, chief town and harbour of Diego Suarez, was captured last night.

WAR OFFICE COMMUNIQUE

A Joint Admiralty and War Office communique says: "Antisirene, the chief town in the harbour of Diego Suarez was captured by a night attack last night. The main attack was launched from the south but the landing of Royal Marines from the north created a valuable diversion.

The position now is that the French naval and military commanders at Antisirene have surrendered but there are still some pockets of resistance to be cleared up. One Vichy submarine and one sloop, which were in the harbour of Diego Suarez, were sunk."

END OF ORGANISED RESISTANCE

It is understood that the naval base of Diego Suarez, besides the town of Antisirene, has been captured and organised resistance on the island has practically ceased. British casualties in the operations have not been heavy. Landings were made in two separate places one at Courier Bay and the other in a Bay a few miles south at Ambararata. The force landed at Courier Bay made the attack on Diego Suarez and the other party on Antisirene. The latter were held up last night, a mile or two south of the town, where the French were holding a position, strongly protected by "75s" and machine-guns.

POCKETS OF RESISTANCE

Pockets of resistance still holding out are probably on Oragania Peninsula east of Antisirene, which forms the south-side of the entrance to the harbour. On this Peninsula there are a number of coast defence batteries. As our troops landed on the beach they were unable to carry with them heavy equipment, nor was it possible to land a large number of guns. Close support from the air was, therefore, of great importance and this worked out extremely well.

TERMS OF SURRENDER

It is officially announced that all resistance at Diego Suarez has ended and terms of surrender are now being drawn up. The small village of Diego was captured by our troops during yesterday.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL SAYS BR. LOST THOUSAND

Mr. Churchill giving the latest information about Madagascar in the Commons to-day (Thursday) said: "I thought the House might wish to know at once the latest news of Madagascar. In order to prevent bloodshed as far as possible very strong forces of all arms were employed and preparations were made extending over the last three months Landings were, as has already been made public, successfully accomplished and by Tuesday evening our troops were in contact with French forces in and before Diego Suarez and before the promontary of Antsirene and the promontary of Oragania.

The first assault on Antsirene position at dawn yesterday was repulsed with losses which may have exceeded 1,000 men but Maj.-Gen. Sturges of the Royal Marines, who commanded the troops on the island attacked again during the night and captured the promontary.

FRENCH SURRENDER

French naval and military commanders have surrendered. The town of Diego Suarez was also occupied. Early this morning a further attack was made on batteries at Cragania in the entrance to the harbour. These have now surrendered and a protocol is being drawn up between commanders on either side. Minesweepers of a powerful covering fleet under Admiral Syfret, which had already assembled, have already begun their work and it is expected that the fleet will enter the harbour about 15-30 hours. (G.M.T.)

These operations which were not without risks of various kinds have been carried out with great dash and vigour. The French have also fought with great gallantry and discipline. We grieve that bloodshed has occurred between the troops of our two countries, whose people are at heart united against the common foe.

We trust that the French nation will in time to regard this episode as a recognisable step in the liberation of their country including Alsace and Lorraine from the German yoke."(cheers).

CUT OFF FROM VICHY

BERLIN: The German news agency quoting Vichy says that communication with radio station in Madagascar has been interrupted since early on Thursday morning.

GANDHIJI ARRIVES TO-MORROW

WARDHAGANJ, May 7.

MAHATMA GANDHI IS LEAVING TO-MORROW EVENING BY THE BOMBAY MAIL FOR BOMBAY.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT HIS VISIT IS IN CONNECTION WITH COLLECTING FUNDS FOR THE ANDREWS MEMORIAL.

GANDHIJI IS STAYING IN BOMBAY FOR A WEEK AND THEN RETURNS TO WARDHA.—United Press.

WHEN CONGRESS CABINET MEETS

WARDHAGANJ, May 7.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh left this morning for Patna and Calcutta respectively.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar is arriving here this evening to meet Gandhiji.

The date and venue of the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee are likely to be announced after Maulana Azad meets Gandhiji.—United Press.

Jawahar For Delhi

LUCKNOW, May 7.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru after two days' stay left to-night for Delhi. He will stay for two days in Delhi and then leave for a week for Kulu Valley.

In the evening Pandit Nehru visited the evacuees camps organised for Burma evacuees at the railway station by the Congress, Muslim League, Agarwal Sabha and the Lucknow Sugar Factory and the Evacuees Welfare Bureau. Three hundred evacuees are coming to Lucknow every day.—A. P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——) "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

A well placed Deccani Brahmin Advocate, 38, widower, having no issues desires to marry a suitable virgin or a widow, not more than 30|32 years old of any high class Hindu community. Please write with photo to Box 16137 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of an Assistant Branch Secretary for the Bombay Branch of a progressive Indian Life Insurance Company with annual business of over 70 lacs. May have to work on probation at the beginning. Initial salary Rs. 150|- p. m. or above according to qualification and experience. Only local experienced man with influential connections and capable of developing organisations and business need apply to Box No. 8333, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

Wanted a Head Mistress for Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalay, Udaipur (Mewar) Hindi knowing, trained and experienced Graduate. And a Mistress for music and drawing. Apply Secretary with testimonials. (16134)

Wanted for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat, Women Graduates with English (Hons.) and Women undergraduates with Science and History. Trained and experienced women knowing Gujarati preferred. Apply before 25th May, 1942, in the prescribed printed form to be had from the Society's Office. Applications should be sent to Prof. M. P. Palande, Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (8348)

Wanted an experienced capable Dyer, able to dye woollen, cotton and rayon textiles, practical knowledge of woollen Khaki and Vegetable Khaki essential, one having worked in big mills; shall have to take charge of Bleaching, Finishing, Singeing, Stentering, Calendering and Milling etc., Best Mills in Northern India; decent salary, free quarters, apply Box 8341, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a lady to teach Vocal and Instrumental music particularly Vina, Sitar and Violin to ladies and girls of a respectable family. Apply to Box 16176 "Bombay Chronicle."

M.T. B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited for the post of a Professor (Lecturer) of Economics and Geography, so as to reach the Principal on or before 1st June, 1942. The appointment, will be up to 31st March, 1942, in the first instance. (8214)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Premises to let for Offices in Jiva Deosi Buildings Nos. 2 and 3 at the Junction of Ranade Road and Chhabildas Road, near Dadar Railway Station B. B. & C. I., opposite Dadar Market at reasonable rents. Please inquire at the premises. (16148)

74. TO LET (UPCOUNTRY)

To let at Lonawla newly built strong basement about 3,000 sq. feet useful for safe deposit of office records & valuables. Apply Bhandarkar, Deccan Gymkhana Colony, Poona. 16172

118. MOTOR CARS WANTED

Wanted immediately Mechanically Sound Baby Car, any make any Model. Box No. 16190, "Bombay Chronicle".

FORECAST

Advertiser wants a few clients. Profit guaranteed. Fees refunded in case of failure. Apply Box No. 16163, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Wanted SENIOR and JUNIOR MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMEN on wages from Rs. 70|- to Rs. 155|-. Apply personally if possible on any working day to the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Vithal Building, Mint Road, Bombay, between 3 and 5 p. m. 8344

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

WANTED

TWO ASSISTANT MINING ENGINEERS. Age not more than 40 years. Should possess Diploma of the School of Mines, London, or its equivalent. They should have had at least 5 years practical experience in lead, copper and zinc ore mines and in particular in the separation and treatment of these ores and in operation of air compressors and rock drills.

Pay Rs. 800|- per mensem. Appointments for one year in the first instance.

Apply before 11th May, 1942 to Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Vithal Buildings, Mint Road, Bombay. 8319

NOTICE

WANTED an ASSISTANT ENGINEER for Kotah State (Rajputana). Pay Rs. 250-10-350. Candidate for the post must be a graduate in Engineering of an Indian University, must have had at least five years' practical experience in work of construction of Roads and buildings and must have good knowledge of Hindi language. Apply before the 1st June, 1942, to the Prime Minister, Kotah, stating qualifications, experience, age, nationality and mother tongue and forwarding copies of testimonials and a copy of a recent photograph. 8329

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

SUPPLY OF THERMOMETER, CLINICAL, CASE FOR

Tender No. 56 (A)

THE CENTRAL CONTRACTS OFFICER, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service New Delhi invites tenders for the Supply of Thermometer, Clinical, case for 207,049 Nos.

Tender forms giving details of the articles required, packing and complete particulars of delivery can be had on payment from the office of the Central Contracts Officer, Office of the D.G.I.M.S. The price of tender forms is Rs. 2|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Central Contracts Officer, Office of the Director General, I.M.S., New Delhi. Tender No. 56 (A) and remitter's full address should be stated on the coupon. Tenders will be received up to 4 P. M. on 25th May, 1942.

The offers are to remain open for 21 days from the due date of the tender.

Copies of the tender forms etc., can also be had from the Deputy Assistant Director General (Medical Stores), Medical Store Depot, Calcutta, Bombay, Lahore Cantt., Madras on payment of the prescribed fees. 8324

141 EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

St. Joseph's College, Baramulla, Kashmir. Public School for Indian and European boys, under the Fathers of Mill Hill, London. Healthy situation at entrance to Vale of Kashmir. Height 5100 feet. Pupils prepared for Senior Cambridge, Punjab Matriculation, F.A., F.Sc., and Trinity College Music Exams. School party escorted to Bombay for Winter Vacation for particulars apply Rev. Fr. Principal. (16135)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—One second hand D.C. 220 volts generator and Motors in Working order. Two D.C. motors 220 volts 10 H.P. each. One D.C. 230 volts generator, compound wound, 90 K.W. for belt drive. Offers must reach the undersigned on or before 25-5-1942. (Sd.) L. S. Ahuja, Chief Officer & Engineer, Sukkur Municipality. (8345)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted Pure Copper Borings, Turnings or Shavings, not mixed with any other metals. Please offer with samples to Messrs. P. R. Kamani & Brothers. Mehsana, B. B. & C. I. Railway. (16153)

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 760031 on the life of Shavaksha Burjorji Jijina of Bombay. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.

Bombay, 7-5-1942. 16191

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bombay Central Public Works Division, Central Government Offices Building, Queen's Road, Bombay, invites tenders upto 12 Noon on 16th May, 1942, from approved contractors for the work of "Additions and alterations to the existing Telephone Exchange at Poona." Approximate cost Rs. 27,342|-.

Tender forms, conditions of contract and plans can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 5-4-0 which amount is not refundable. (8347)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for temporary posts of SECOND DIVISION CLERKS likely to last for the duration of war in the scale of pay of Rs. 80—4—120—5—200. Candidates should be experienced graduates and possess knowledge of typewriting. Government servants with two years' experience in accounts offices will be given preference. Applications stating age, community, qualifications, experience etc., should reach the Deputy Director, General, I.M.S., New Delhi, by the 20th May, 1942. (8346)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in form B-1 (Percentage Rate Tenders) for the work of "Providing covered drainage in J. J. Hospital compound" are called and will be received in the office of the undersigned on THURSDAY, the 21st May, 1942, upto 4 p.m. (S. T.), and opened on the same day.

Total approximate cost of the work is Rs. 16,900.

Copies of tender forms at Re. 1 each and full particulars may be obtained from the office of the undersigned on any working day upto 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), (Saturday 12-30 p.m.), except the day on which the tenders are to be delivered.

The amounts of earnest money and security deposit will be Rs. 200 and 1,000 respectively.

(Sd.) N. V. S. MURTI.
Executive Engineer, Presidency. 8350

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY

NOTICE

WHARFAGE ON GOODS OTHER THAN COTTON AT COTTON DEPOT

REFERENCE:— B. P. T. RAILWAY'S GOODS TARIFF NO. 4. PARAS 104 (a), (f) & (q).

WHEREAS the state of jute & gunnies traffic to Cotton Depot makes it necessary to increase the rate of wharfage and curtail the free time allowed under para 104 (a) and (f), I hereby give notice with effect from the date of publication of this advertisement, wharfage may be charged at the rate of one anna per maund or part of a maund per day or part of a day and may be charged on such goods unloaded at Cotton Depot but not removed from the Public platforms from 14 hours (2 P. M. S. T.) of the day following that on which unloaded whether by the Railway or by the Owner until removed.

H. A. GAYDON,
Manager

Nicol Road, Fort,
Bombay, 8th May, 1942. 8357

G. I. P. RAILWAY

PARCEL BOOKING ARRANGEMENTS AT POONA STATION.

OWING to heavy increase in Parcel Traffic at Poona Station, the present arrangements will be slightly modified as under on and from MONDAY, the 11th May, 1942, and will remain in force until further advice.

(1) Ordinary Parcels which are charged at full Parcel rates will be booked for outward despatch in a temporary Parcel Office which will be located in the Outward Goods Shed at Poona and will remain open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days.

(2) Ammunitions, Bullion, valuable and insured Parcels and Parcels which are booked at half-parcel rates such as vegetables, fresh fruits, newspapers, etc., will continue to be booked at the Poona Passenger station Parcel Office as at present.

(3) Delivery of all Parcels will continue to be made at Poona Passenger Station, as at present. 8359

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR GENERAL Cotton Textiles Directorate, Hararwalla Building, Ballard Estate, invites tenders for the supply of 8,000 Hammocks complete with clews and lanyards of Manilla ropes in accordance with sealed sample No. 2263 which may be seen at this Office.

TENDER NO. SYCX 1981

Tender forms may be obtained from this Office.

Trade Supply Offers will be received upto noon 16-5-1942. 8361

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. NATHALIA QUITERIA MIRANDA, of Bandra Christian Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Fort Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date of hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as invalid.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of open land or ground, situate lying and being at the revenue village Danda at Khar (Bandra) bearing final Plot No. 17 of the Town Planning Scheme, Bandra, No. VI admeasuring 1,260 sq. yds. or thereabouts (original plot bearing S. No. 30/4) and bounded on the West by proposed 40 feet road, on the East partly by final plot No. 20 and partly by final plot No. 21 of the said scheme and on the North by Vacant land of Gazdar Scheme and on the South by plot No. 16 of the said Scheme.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1942.

MANKODI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 8358

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that HAJI MAHOMED HUSSEIN HAJI ABDULLA, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client.

All persons having any claim, interest or demand whatsoever against in or upon the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gift, inheritance, mortgage, lease, charge, lien, trust, easement, maintenance, share, possession, coparcenary rights or otherwsie howsoever in the said properties or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, interest or demand howsoever and the same (if any) shall be treated and considered as having been waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES

ALL those pieces or parcels of Pension and Tax land or ground (since redeemed) with the messuage, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dadar, Kumbharwada now known as Bhavanishanker Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement six thousand three hundred and eight square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 606, 391 and 479, 134 and 631 and New Nos. 4524, 4154, A|3718 and A|4560, 3718 and 4560, Old Survey Nos. 491, 1|490 2|490, 492 and New Survey Nos. 1|1836, 5|1903, 1|1904, 2|1905, 4|1904, 5 and 6|1904, 3|1904, 1|1905 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1320 of Lower Parel Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under G Ward Nos. 3384, (2, 2A) 3539, 3541 and 3546, 3543, 3540 and Street Nos. 1003, 1001, 848 A, 848 AA, 1007, 1008, 1005 and 1002 but now under G Ward Nos. 3384, (2 B-2 C), 3384 (2 F), 3384 (2 G), 3384 (2 H), 3384 (2 I), 3384 (2 E), 3384 (2 D), 3384 (2 A), 3384 (2), 3384 (2 J) and 3384 (2 K) and Street Nos. 189, 189 B, 191 and 191-B, 199-C, 199-D, 199-E, 199-F, 199H, 199-I, 199-J, 199-K, 199-L and 199-M and which premises are bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards North by a public Road known as Bhawanishanker Road on or towards the South by the property of Hormusji Guzdar, on or towards the East partly by the property of M. N. Patil and partly by the property of M. M. Mistry and on or towards the West partly by the property of the Church of N. S. D'Salvaras and partly by the property of A. R. Khatri then property of M. N. Patil and partly by the property bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 1318 and 1319.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1942.

MOHILE, PAREKH & MANECKLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 8360

Public Notices

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

SEALED ITEM RATE TENDERS for "Erecting stables and other buildings on Parel Tank site in connection with the Scheme for sera manufacture at Haffkine Institute, Parel, a block of stables for horses and grain and hay store", costing approximately Rs. 39,100, will be received in the Office of the undersigned on Friday the 15th May, 1942, upto 4 p.m. (S. T.), and opened on the same day.

Tender forms at Rs. 3 each and other particulars may be obtained from this Office on any working day upto 4 p.m. (S. T.), and upto 1 p.m. on SATURDAY, except the day of receiving tenders.

The amount of earnest money to be paid is Rs. 390 and deposit payable is Rs. 2,000.

N. V. S. MURTI,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 7th May, 1942. 8351

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS & AMMUNITIONS and Miscellaneous goods such as Wearing Apparel; Cigarettes; Tobacco; Imitation Jewellery; Alloys; Tea; etc.

In accordance with Section 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 8th May, 1942 at 2-30 P. M. at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, the abovementioned Confiscated and Uncleared Goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Impts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 12th May, 1942, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises the materials for removal of the following Buildings:—

Building St. No. 253: 253A case No. 154C Dharavi Road, near Masjid.

Building St. No. 3194:- 3185: 3268: 730: 1989: 1966: 1966A. 804: 743: 743A: 735: 89: 11G: 11H: 11I: case Nos. 1080: 1070: 1071: 1098: 819: 539: 540: 540A: 504: 402: 430: 432 Sion and Wadala and Gowari Village; Sewree Cross Road, Katrak and Naigaum Road

MENESSE & CO.,

PRAKASH PICTURE'S

BHARAT MILAP

(Hindi)

BHARAT BHET

(MARATHI)

2-45, 6, and 9 (Hindi)
Sat., Sun., Morning 11-30
(Marathi)

14TH WEEK AT

MAJESTIC

EVERGREEN RELEASE

Everybody's Favourite

That is gathering
Popularity Day by Day
HIND PICTURES

SOCIETY

with SITARA-NAZIR

5TH WEEK

NOVELTY

TALKIES—Corner of Grant Road.
3 Shows To-day: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

6th WEEK

From TO-MORROW!

NEW HUNS' Scrumptuous Social Comedy Hit

PAHILA PALNA

(MANY HAPPY RETURNS)
Producer:
BABURAO PENDHARKAR

Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p. m.

CENTRAL

LAST DAY

ALL MARATHI SHOWS
NATIONAL'S

Nirdosh

Starring: NALINI JAYWANT

SWASTIK

3, 6 & 9 p.m. (Marathi)

Also now showing at Prabhat Talkies, Sholapur, Mallikarjun Cinema, Hubli—Vasant Talkies, Poona—Regal Talkies, Dharwar and Ritz Talkies, Belgaum.

MAYOR of BOMBAY'S
Entertainment Show
OF CIRCO'S EPIC OF & FOR THE NATION

APNA GHAR

Conceived and Directed by:
DEBAKI BOSE

TO-DAY AT 6 P.M.

In accordance with the wishes of the President and Members of the

CINEGOERS ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

This Show has been arranged—when a distinguished gathering of the Press and the Public will be present.

11th Crowded Week at

KRISHNA

3 Shows To-day
3 P.M. MARATHI
6 & 9 P.M. HINDI

GRAND GALA OPENING ...
To-morrow at 3-30 p.m.

Roaring Romance!
Thrilling Action!!
Excellent Entertainment!!!

RANJIT'S Social

The GUEST

Directed by:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

Cast:
Madhuri, Ishwarlal, Shamim, Rama Shukul

OPERA HOUSE

Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m., Mat. Sunday at 12-45 p.m.

SECOND WEEK!

REGAL at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Fiery, reckless... she wanted only the one man she could never have!

Richard Llewellyn's

HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY

with
WALTER PIDGEON
MAUREEN O'HARA - DONALD CRISP
Produced by DARRYL F. ZANUCK
Directed by JOHN FORD
Screen Play by Philip Dunne
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

Sunday: 10-30 a.m.

"ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND"
Tyrone, Alice & Don!

METRO
COMFORTABLY COOL
ESPLANADE ROAD
TELEPHONE 31045.
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.

RACY ROMANCE RIDES THE CHINA SEAS!

They Met in Bombay

with PETER LORRE - JESSIE RALPH
REGINALD OWEN - MATTHEW BOULTON
Directed by CLARENCE BROWN

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

THE T.N.T. STAR-COMBINATION THAT HAD THE NEWS WIRES SIZZLING!

MANPOWER

Sunday: 10-30 a.m.

PETRIFIED FOREST
Bette DAVIS
Leslie HOWARD

Also

A FILMS OF INDIA Picture

A GALLANT EFFORT

Glory to the National Effort!

V. SHANTARAM Production

TO-MORROW!

A New Sensation in The Screen World!

PRAKASH PICTURES'

STATION MASTER

Featuring:
PREM ADIB, JAGDEESH, UMAKANT, RATNAMALA, AMEER KARNATAKI, GULAB, JEEVAN, KAUSHALYA, SAKIR.

Direction:
C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.

Music:
NAUSHADALI

TO-MORROW AT

MINERVA
TALKIES

An Evergreen Release

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, MAY 8

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6 p.m. For Troops in Burma. 5 Mahmood Qawwal and party. 5-15 Mushtari Begam. 5-30 Thumri Aur Ghazal. 6-25 Waqt ke rag 6-45 E. Roberts. 7 Haqqani Gane. 7-15 Language and Culture. 2. 7-30 For women. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 E. Roberts. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Nisar Ahmad Khan. 10-15 Zohra Jan. 10-30 Mushtari Begam.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Tarabai Terdal. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Sheikh Lal Qawwal. 8-25 Instrumental music. 8-35 Gujarati songs. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Suresh Babu. 12-30 p.m. Naats and Qawwalies 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 For all tastes 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 N. G. Gokhale. 5-15 Ann Desai. 5-25 Sheikh Lal Qawwal. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 G. G. Kharadker. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-25 Local news and announcements 6-30 Children's half-hour. 7 Shatruchya Batmya. 7-15 N. G. Gokhale. 7-22 Ann Desai. 7-30 Sheikh Lal Qawwal. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 String music. 8 Musical interlude 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati 8-30 World affairs. 8-45 A.R.P. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Mirabai Bhajan. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Air Orchestra. 10-10 Kannada song. 10-20 Ghazal. 10-30 Khayal.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Clarionet Solo. 8 G. G. Kharadkar. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Kannada Bhajan. 9 Recitations. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 N. G. Gokhale. 6-10 Ann Desai 6-25 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Suresh Babu. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Gat Tora on Tabla. 9-15 Tarabai Terdal 9-30 Tuna Portuguesa. 10 Dances and Delight.

WORKERS' ASSURANCE TO 'NATIONAL WAR FRONT'

BOMBAY, May 7.

An assurance that workers in the city and suburbs of Bombay would do everything in their power to strengthen the National War Front was given by the representatives of the various Trade Unions to Mr. R. P. Masani, the provincial leader, at a meeting held in the University Convocation Hall this morning.

A further meeting is to be held on Saturday next when concrete proposals will be considered for carrying on the campaign of the National War Front in labour areas.—A.P.

Mr. Shen Shih-hua, first Commissioner for China in India, who has now arrived in Delhi.

Third Wheat Forecast

GWALIOR, (By Mail)

The total area under the wheat crop (inclusive of Jagirs), estimated at 13,74,416 acres, is 10 per cent. less than the last year. The sowing commenced in the second week of October last. The crop is reported to have been damaged owing to draught throughout the State. Frost also damaged the crop in 12 parganas, and hail-storm in one.

The outturn comes to 3,07,419 tons roughly, which means a decrease of 9 per cent., when compared with that of the last year.

SUPPLEMENTARY COTTON FORECAST.

The supplementary forecast of the cotton crop for the year 1941-42, released by the Gwalior Government, says that the total area under cultivation of the crop in the State (inclusive of Jagirs) remains practically the same as reported in the preceding forecast. The outturn is now estimated at 1,18, 501 bales of cleaned cotton, which shows, however, a slight increase of 3 per cent. over that given in the final forecast.

PICKETING ON SWEETMEAT SHOPS

The Secretary, Samasta Mumbai Gumasta Mandal writes:

In spite of repeated requests to the shop-keepers in different localities to comply with the terms already entered into with the Samasta Mumbai Gumasta Mandal, to grant a common weekly holiday to their Gumastas, and the said shop-keepers committing breach of the said agreement, the Council of Action of the above Mandal has decided to picket the sweetmeat shops at Zaveri Bazar, the shops at Dongri, Agripada and Elphinstone Road to-day (Friday). On Sunday a few shops at Bhendi Bazar also will be picketed.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 8. 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 21. 1361
Parsi: Adar 6. 1311
Sunrise: 6-9 a.m. Sunset 7-1 p.m.
Hightide: 6-04, 18-56 Lowtide: 0-34 12-10

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"They Met in Bombay" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"How Green Was My Valley". 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Birth of the Blues" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
CAPITOL—"Manpower" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Malan" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
NEW WEST END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MINERVA—"Kirti", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Anjan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Punarmilan" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Moon Over Miami" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Mera Mahi" 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Khilauna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH:—Pinto Albert Leo of Ford Motors expired on Thursday night. Funeral leaves Homaya Building opposite Byculla Station for Sewree at 5-30 p.m. to-day.

CULTURAL SOCIETY OF FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION: The Executive Committee will meet to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. at the Girgaum office.

INCIDENT OFFICERS' TRAINING COURSE: Lecture on "Wardens' Organization and Duties" by Mr. B. J. Dastur to-day (Friday), at 5-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort. Open to engineers and architects.

CINEGOERS' ENTERTAINMENT: The Cinegoers' Association of India will entertain Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally, the Mayor of Bombay, at a special show of Circo's "Apna Ghar" to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. at the Krishna Cinema.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA EMPLOYEES' ASSN.: A special general meeting of the Association will be held to-day (Friday), at 5-45 p.m. at the Bank's Counter Section to give a send-off to Khan Bahadur C. R. Turner the retiring Currency Officer.

"G" (DADAR) WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE: The adjourned meeting for want of quorum of the Council of Management which was convened to-day (Friday), at 8 p.m. in the Congress Committee's office is hereby cancelled and a fresh notice will be given for the said meeting.

M. COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 13 will meet near Byculla Fire Brigade Station to-morrow (Saturday), at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

"WHITE LOTUS DAY": A public meeting will be held in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday), at 5-30 p.m. when Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Prof. R. S. Bhagwat and Mr. D. V. Kanvinde will speak on "The White Lotus Day and the passing away of Madame H. P. Blavatsky" Mr. K. J. B. Wadia will preside.

GUMASTAS MEETING.

A meeting of the Gumastas will be held, under the auspices of Bhendi Bazar Gumasta Mandal to-day (Friday) at 9 a.m. at Bhendi Bazars' office. Mr. Gaurishanker Bhatt will preside.

SOCIETY WEDDING

BOMBAY Thursday.

About 200 guests were present at a garden party, which was given this evening at the Willingdon Sports Club by Mr. P. G. Shah, Accountant-General of Bombay, and Mrs. Shah, on the occasion of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Nandini to Mr. Mahendra C. Parikh. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. Chimanlal G. Parikh, Millowner of Ahmedabad.

College Of Physicians And Surgeons Of Bombay

RESULTS OF EXAM. HELD IN APRIL

Out of 148 Students who appeared at the First L.C.P.S. Examination held in April 1942, the following 64 have passed:—

Shankareppa M Ambi, Keshav V Amdekar, Durga S Anaokar (Miss) Dattatraya E Aphale, Mukundray V Badheka, Ismail A Baig, Lakhmichand L Balani, Gajanan S Bapat, Pramila G Bapat (Miss) Govind T Bhat, Induprasad G Bhatt Mahashwet V Bhatt (Miss) Bhawan R Bijlani, Isudas H Christian, Baldevbhai N Desai, Dnyaneshwar V Dharwadkar, Devidas V Dhamangaoker, Babubhai C Gandhi, Jagdishchandra C Gandhi, Sreenivas M Gumastha, Madhukar G Hajirnis, Abdul G H Jhaveri, Shankarrao B Kashi, Vishwas G Khade, Jagdishchandar D Khandpur, Ghulam H H A Khatri, Idikula G Kizhakevettil Wazirali J Lakhani, Kashinath G Mahimtura, Rajanikant G Malvanker, Dattatraya V Mantri, Ranchhodji N Naik, Vishvanath T Nerurkar, Jaswantlal S Panchal, Prabhudas C Panchal, Manuprasad G Pandya, Achut N Parandekar, Nautamkant H Parekh, Leela G Phansalkar (Miss.) Narayan G Phansalkar, Shridhar V Phanse, Vinayak R Phatak, Bhasker C Pota, Vasant N Satvekar, Bhagvatlal M Shah Chandulal N Shah, Jashavantlal N Shah, Ramanlal V Shah Ratilal K Shah, Sureshchandra C Shah, Shivchand B Sharma, Tippanna C Shetgar, Vasant G Shirodkar, Navnitrav J Shukla, Premdas G Singh, Frederick J Solomon, Purushottam D Sonagra, Bhavanji C Thacker, Kimat D Thanwani, Champaklal M Vakil, Chandrakant N Vakil, Narain L Varandani, Chatrabhuj G Vinchhi, Mohanlal B Wani.

KEEPING TERMS.

The following unsuccessful Students are permitted to keep terms for the Final L.C.P.S. Examination:—

Gul B Malvanker, Mohit V Maniar Madhav H Sarode, Saraswati Vedant (Miss).

FIRST L.D.S., C.P.S.
EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Part I—Vasant Bhalchandra Lele, and Sadashiv Laxmanrao Salunke.
Part II—Framroz Jamshedji Vakil.
Part III—Vasant Bhallchandra Lele, and Narendra Sanmukhlal Shroff

Students And War

Mr. Abdul Sattar Parekh, General Secretary, Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, has issued the following statement.

I was surprised to read a statement issued by Mr. Sanzgiri to the effect that a National Defence Conference and an Anti-Japanese Youth rally are to be held under the auspices of the All-India Students' Federation at Delhi next week.

I would like to state that the All-India Students' Federation has nothing to do with the said conferences.

So far as the Indian students and the All-India Students' Federation are concerned we approve of the stand taken by the A.I.C.C. on war at Allahabad.

The Indian stuents entirely disapprove of the stand taken by Mr. Rajagopalachari at the Allahabad session of the A.I.C.C.

This statement has been issued to remove any misunderstanding that might be caused among the students and the public by the statement of Mr. Sanzgiri.

THINK before you travel..
is it necessary?
If a Journey is essential, book through JEENA & CO., Patel House, 10, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay
...help the railways to help you

Fascinating Maya Banerji Declares:

"For the FIRST time in my life I am playing a DUAL Role—It's in 'Avaz'—of 2 women, MARRIED and UNMARRIED"

AVAZ

Starring:
MAYA BANERJI
with
SUVARNALATA
The New 'It' Girl
WASTI, DANVE, KAILASH
PLANS OPEN: BOOK EARLY.

SARASWATI'S Grandest Musical Entertainment
Directed by:
RAFIQUE RAZVI
TO-MORROW at 12 noon
Gala Opening
SWASTIK
'Phone: 41561
Daily: 3, 6, 9 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinees 12 Noon.
SWASTIK INDIA Ltd. Release

KHURSHEED SALT WORKS
KARACHI
Beg To Announce That EPSOM SALT SUITABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL USE FOR TEXTILE, PAPER MILLS, ETC.
80 TO 90% PURITY will be available shortly.
All Inquiries To Be Made From
KHURSHEED SALT WORKS,
260, R.A. Lines,
KARACHI.

V VICTORY OVER PAIN

Little's ORIENTAL BALM "Soothes at a touch!"

THE PRUDENTIAL For Life Assurance
THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD. (Incorporated in England)
Principal Agents:
Messrs. GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT & CO.,
Patel House, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.
PAK 30

Watch For its Release Date!

ALL MEN are born EQUAL!... Says this Great Weaver-Saint of philosophic India!
BHAKTA KABIR
Unity Production's Mammoth Movie Produced at Film Corporation of India Studio
Coming Shortly at LAMINGTON

"Jhoola" song-records are giving H. M. V. dealers a slap-up busy time!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
JHOOLA
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
ROXY

We manufacture Government Approved Type
A. R. P. Stirrup Pumps
Ready Stock.
Prices Moderate.
Shank & Company
Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

For Hot Weather FOOT TROUBLES
Rub ZAM-BUK In Regularly Every Night.
THE hot weather tells on your feet. It makes them swollen and sore; and often, they ache terribly. If you wish to keep your feet always in good trim follow this simple treatment. First, bathe your feet in warm water at bedtime, then, after drying thoroughly, massage Zam-Buk Ointment into your ankles, insteps, soles and between the toes. The refined herbal oils in Zam-Buk are easily absorbed into the skin. Thus pain, swelling and inflammation are quickly relieved. Hard growths, corns and bunions are softened and easily removed. Blisters and deep cracks are soothed and healed; and joints, ankles and toes strengthened and made healthy again.
★ ★ ★
GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT. At all medicine dealers. Price One Rupee or Rs. 2-4.

Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

The best technical training is FREE
IN THE SERVICES!
THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY
THE INDIAN ARMY
THE INDIAN AIR FORCE
Excellent opportunities exist for young men who wish to learn a useful trade.
The training is entirely free, and good wages are paid right from the start. No previous experience is required and many trades are taught, including those of carpenter, fitter, electrician, wireless operator and other specialist trades according to the Service joined.
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The Bombay Chronicle

A LIBERAL'S WARNING

At a meeting of the Committee of the U. P. Liberal Association Dr Hriday Nath Kunzru the President of that body, made some frank remarks on the failure of the Cripps mission and on Sir Stafford's misleading statements in Britain on the causes of its failure. These remarks are of special interest as expressing the mind of one of the most prominent Liberal leaders of the country and of a body which has always taken a moderate stand in its demands for constitutional reforms. Dr. Kunzru is particularly surprised at Sir Stafford's remark that he did not consider that the minorities who contained some of the finest fighting elements in India such as the Punjab Muslims and Sikhs would have consented at such a stage to any further devolution of defence responsibilities. Dr. Kunzru pertinently points out that Sir Stafford "never made such a remark while he was in India and did not make the slightest reference to it in his broadcast after the failure of the negotiations." It is surprising, Dr Kunzru adds, that Sir Stafford should have made such a remark "only when he found himself surrounded by people whose approval of every statement he made he was confident." Perhaps this is not altogether surprising. As a limb of the present Government Sir Stafford is making use, whenever convenient, of talking points made familiar by men like Mr. Amery

Cause Of Failure

About the real cause of the failure of the Cripps mission Dr Kunzru has little doubt. The fact was, he said, that while the British authorities were prepared to give assurances of a certain kind regarding the future, that is assurances regarding the fullest Indian freedom "provided we accepted the idea of disruption of the interity of the country, they were prepared to do nothing so far as the immediate transfer of real power was concerned." The list of subjects which Sir Stafford was prepared to make over to the Indian defence member would, Dr. Kunzru remarked "excite ridicule or resentment." On the whole Dr. Kunzru feels sure that "had the British Government been prepared to make the slightest effort to meet the Indian view-point, an agreement would have been quickly reached in the matter of interim changes. Indeed it has been stated publicly that at the commencement of the negotiations Sir Stafford himself had said that the reconstructed government would be treated as a Cabinet and that the Viceroy would function as far as possible as a constitutional monarch. It is significant that Sir Stafford himself has not contradicted these statements. Referring to the net results of the mission, Dr. Kunzru says that it is a "woefully mistaken" view that the mission has improved the situation. On the contrary he warns British authorities that if all they had to say at this juncture was "that they could do nothing more and if they allowed the situation to drift, all that he could say was that the results would be disastrous."

Wanted Congress-League Settlement

Dr. Kunzru is so disgusted with Britain's part in the recent negotiations that he says he can only "repeat the language used by the representatives of the British authorities and say that there was nothing further that we could do in this matter." Of course, he does not suggest that we should remain idle but he rightly believes that the rock-bottom demands made by Indian Nationalists and turned down by Britain cannot be further reduced. These demands cannot possibly be reduced. But they can be made irresistible if they have behind it the sanction of a formal settlement between the principal parties. Rightly believing that "imposed solutions cannot bring real communal harmony in this country", the Liberal organ, the "Leader" of Allahabad remarks: "Opposition to schemes for the partition of India need not, and ought not, to mean that nationalists should be opposed to constitutional arrangements which will give to every linguistic or ethnical or religious unit in this country the utmost possible autonomy within a state which controls certain vital organs of government in the national interest. For this reason we are inclined to the view that there is much to be said for the suggestion which was thrown out by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, viz., that the Congress should appoint a few representatives to talk over matters with the Muslim League." The Working Committee should not wait for any suitable gesture from the League or any other party. It should straightway authorise its representatives to negotiate with the League as soon as the latter is prepared to participate in the negotiations without insisting upon irrelevant terms as conditions precedent. We feel confident that if the negotiations are confined to the necessary interim administrative changes, it should be possible to devise a scheme acceptable to all the parties concerned in India. And it will be impossible for Britain to reject such an agreement in the present circumstances.

The Burma Battle

The fall of Lashio and Mandalay marked the beginning of the end of the fight in Burma. Since then it has been a question of withdrawing allied troops successfully in the face of heavy and continuous Japanese pressure. As a military commentator at New Delhi pointed out, the campaign was fought with three principal objects in view. To delay the Japanese advance, to inflict heavy casualties on the enemy and to protect the Burma Road. The first two objects have been achieved, but in respect of the third and the most important, the Allies have failed. This failure is no fault of the Chinese or British armies actually fighting the campaign but a grievous tragedy of lack of equipment and, particularly, aircraft.

What next? And what about the Allied armies? General Stillwell and the Chinese Expeditionary Force are reported to have safely taken up new positions from where they plan to strike at the Japanese forces advancing into Yunnan, where Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek himself is preparing to meet. For the time being, therefore, there need not be much anxiety about the C. E. F. What about General Alexander's forces? The General has proved his capacity as a successful commander under extremely adverse conditions. In Burma, too, he is proving his qualities. The loss of much heavy equipment—valuable guns, tanks and armoured and other vehicles—seems unfortunately to be inevitable. This will be a great loss to an Indo-British army that has only just begun to furnish itself with modern equipment. But the personnel will, we are confident, be able to withdraw itself into India. A new factor has intervened belatedly and is helping to cover General Alexander's retreat.

It is the increased and effective activity of the American Air Force and the R. A. F. The latter are holding up the Japanese on the Chindtom, while the former are doing good work against the Japanese air force and their base at Rangoon. In Monday's raid on Mingaladon the Americans destroyed no fewer than forty aircraft on the ground and badly damaged another twenty-five. They visited Mingaladon again on Wednesday night; and while precise details are not yet available this raid seems to have been even more devastating than Monday's. Major-General Brereton has struck a severe blow indeed on the Japanese airforce in Burma and if he continues his new offensive, there can be little doubt that he can achieve equally striking results against Japan's main supply and transport base, Rangoon. This will further render a Japanese assault on India difficult. As to what the Japanese do next, they have the initiative on every front from India and Ceylon to Australia, China and even Russia. But there is no front which is not without risks for them.

Frankly Speaking

Chinese Guerilla Raids

The Chinese have just announced the successful completion of the greatest guerilla raids of their long war with Japan. The operations extended over five hundred miles of the Chinese coast and covered practically every important city, Shanghai Nanking, Hankow, Nanchang, Ningpo and Amoy. Nor was the damage inflicted on enemy fortifications, communications, establishments and warehouses less significant. There is no instance yet of such an organised and large scale guerilla "blitz". It opens up new possibilities and there need be little wonder at the fact that consternation, as Chungking reports, should be sweeping over Japanese-occupied cities as a result of this 'blitz'. But while the guerillas have driven home to the Japanese as to what the latter are up against, the campaign also emphasises another aspect of the situation.

A Big Threat

It heralds the beginning of the offensive season for the Japanese and constitutes the opening of China's defence preparations. With the weather in their favour, with so many of their commitments elsewhere successfully liquidated and with Indo-Chinese communications cut, the Japanese are in a strategical position to strike hard at the Chinese not only from the east coast but also along the Burma Road. Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek is conscious of the big threat, hence the guerilla raids and energetic preparations to offer a determined challenge to the aggressor on the Burma-Yunnan border. The Marshal has himself arrived in Yunnan and it is a relief to learn that the great bulk of the Chinese Expeditionary Force inside Burma and its high command are safe and ready to participate in defeating the new Japanese menace to China. The position is by no means serious—at least not yet—in Yunnan or elsewhere in China, but China does need urgently all possible air assistance and speedy alternative arrangements for the transportation of supplies.

Summer In Libya

A British correspondent in Egypt believes that Herr Hitler will not launch any offensive in Libya. His arguments are that in that region "spring" has already given place to waterless, hot "summer" and that the only two offensives ever launched in summer, one by General Rommel against Tobruk, the other by General Wavell against the Bardia area, failed. The summer is undoubtedly the worst season for any activity in Libya. But the Tobruk and Bardia offensives failed mainly because they were directed against fortified strongholds. And even if General Rommel does not attack he will have succeeded in consolidating for the Axis a favourable strategical position in the Mediterranean and one containing a large British force.

Sir J. J. School Of Art

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"Bombay Provincial Art Conference" by Mr. O. C. Gangoly in the "Modern Review" of March 1942 sounds like a judgment of the Privy Council on the Conference and the Bombay School of Art. I had written at length on this Conference in the "Bombay Chronicle" dated 15th February 1042 and this I should recommend for Mr. Gangoly's careful perusal. The conflict between Bengal and Bombay in matters of Art is too well known to the art world to demand further elucidation. That being so, Mr. Gangoly's parachute jump into the Conference is obvious. He has used the opportunity to make the Bombay School of Art his target for deliberate attack.

If, as Mr. Gangoly says, Mr. N C. Mehta had "suggested plans for periodical Art Conferences in India," it would be a great pity if Mr. Mehta had in view a conference like the one and first of its kind organised by the Art Society of India. Can the critic explain what he means when he says, "development of Art in India and of Indian Art"? According to Mr Gangoly, a series of lectures were given "as preliminary spade work" before the Conference was held. I should like to know when and where these lectures were delivered. However, Mr. Gangoly mentions only one lecture, "A plea for reorganising the Art affairs of the Presidency." I know of a scheme of "Reorganisation of Art Education in the Presidency of Bombay" distinctly marked "for private circulation only," submitted by the organisers of the Conference to the Government of Bombay for consideration in 1938—an impracticable scheme which the Government ignored for obvious reasons. In the same manner I suppose the lectures that were held were meant for private individuals only and were therefore, delivered 'in camera.' Anyway, the amount of spade work done by way of lectures or other means to ensure co-operation from all the artists so as to make the Conference fully representative was reflected clearly in the opposition it met with from the very initial stages and the scenes created at the Conference.

In saying that the Bombay School of Art has "confined itself to imparting instructions in European Art, ideas and methods," etc, and "systematically neglected the ideals and methods of Indian Art" I feel Mr. Gangoly could not have done a greater injustice to the School. This is nothing less than a libel on the School and cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged. The critic calls the outlook of the School "narrow" when as a matter of fact the School has been conducted on the broadest lines possible; at the same time it has fostered an indigenous outlook and the students have been allowed to think for themselves and have been guided to realise their potentialities. I can only say that the remarks made against the School are nothing but a travesty of facts, the sole purpose being obviously to run down the Institute.

It surprises me not a little to know from Mr. Gangoly that the Congress Ministers of Bombay headed by Mr. B. G. Kher should have confided in him a secret "not known to many" regarding their "plans for scrapping altogether the Sir J. J. School programme and for replacing it by a programme for the study of Indian Art." I will be greatly interested to know what Mr Kher and his colleagues have to say in this matter.

Mr. Gangoly would have done well to acquaint himself thoroughly with facts regarding the Conference and the method of teaching adopted at the Sir J.J. School of Art before passing his judgment. For all the world I do not know why Mr. Gangoli confuses the Victoria Technical Institute with the Reay Art workshop. The former is a separate institution by itself and has nothing to do whatsoever with the Bombay School of Art or its branch, the Reay Art workshop.—Yours, etc.,

V. R. RAO.

No Compromise On Allahabad Lead

Satyamurti Sees Folly In Office Without Power: U. P. Liberals' Plea: Setalvad On Congress Decision: "Guardian's" Comment

MADRAS, May 7.

Mr. S. Satyamurthy, M.L.A. (Central), Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, has issued the following statement:—

The All-India Congress Committee gave the only possible lead to the country, under the existing circumstances. Whatever Sir Stafford Cripps may now say to justify the failure of his mission, Britain has up to this moment shown no desire even to share with the people of India the responsibility for the defence of their own country. Sir Stafford Cripps is indulging in a terminological inexactitude when he says that no agreement was reached, because some of the elements in India wanted the British Government to go further in handing over complete power to India's majority community, than he considered possible, consistently with "our obligations to defend India and our promise to the great communal minorities."

WHAT CONGRESS WANTED

The Congress, never wanted, and does not want to-day, that the British Government should hand over complete power to India's majority community. What was wanted was a composite National Government in which all the minorities or almost all the minorities will be represented, and barring the Muslim League, neither the Sikhs nor the Christians nor any other minority, nor the Nationalist Muslims objected or object to the demand for a National Government.

Let there be no mistake about it. India wants to fight Japan and defeat her designs on India. She cannot fight in the modern sense, because the Government will not let the people of the country, co-operate on honourable and self-respecting terms. That is why the All-India Congress Committee has asked the people to offer non-violent non-co-operation to Japanese aggression. Whatever Japan's designs may be, the people of India will resist them. The Government seem to be determined not to obtain the people's co-operation. Let them go their way, we will go ours. I am confident that India will emerge free from and after this war.

PITCH QUEERED

The pitch of the Congress has been queered by the unfortunate attempt of Sri Rajaji to please the Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah and somehow get a so-called National Government installed in the Centre and Coalition Governments in the Provinces. To concede Pakistan to the Muslim League and to Mr. Jinnah on the express ground that they are "children," that they do not know what they want and, therefore, we can indulge their whims, in the hope that ultimately the children will learn to give up Pakistan is insulting the intelligence of Mr. Jinnah and of the Muslim League. My own personal view is that the average Muslim politician is much cleverer than the average Hindu politician.

CONGRESS POSITION

Moreover the position of the Congress is absolutely clear in the matter. We have always considered and will always consider the division of this country as a major disaster. We can never agree to that. We will never be parties to that. But, at the same time, we undertake that in the event of certain territorial units, by decisive majorities insisting on keeping out of the Indian Federation, we will not compel them. But we will never agree. That is a perfectly understandable position. That is as far as Congressmen or nationalistic and patriotic Hindus and Muslims and other minorities can or need go.

HANDLE TO AMERY

Sri Rajagopalachari's move has been decisively defeated by the All-India Congress Committee. It will not bring the Muslim League into line with the Congress. It will not impress the Government. It will only be a handle to Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr. Amery to do false and mischievous propaganda against India. Sri Rajaji's move has had another result, namely, that of making the position of all the Congressmen and especially of Nationalist Muslims very difficult. Now the cry will be all over the country,—if a Hindu of the stature of Sri Rajaji is willing to concede Pakistan, why should other Hindu Congressmen, and especially Nationalist Muslims, deny that claim? But I hope the Nationalist Muslims and the other Congressmen will realise that Sri Rajaji's move represents his own view and not the Congress or the public view. We must now stand together, and sound commonsense and reason will assert themselves.

THE CONGRESS OFFER

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has made a very important, constructive and useful suggestion that the Congress Working Committee will immediately appoint five representatives to meet the representatives of the Muslim League, if they desire to do so. This is claimed in some quarters as the first fruits of Sri Rajaji's move. It is a mistake. The Congress has been always willing and is willing to-day to meet representatives of the Muslim League and these representatives of the Congress, the Muslim League and other minorities will meet to discuss all outstanding questions with a view to promote and conserve national unity in the present crisis. The primary object is not to establish a National Government because the British Government seem to have no use for a National Government. In these very grave and critical times a united national front is absolutely necessary for the present and for the future of India. I sincerely hope that the Muslim League will respond to the gesture on the part of the Congress President. I support the Congress President's move most strongly. That way lies the maximum chance of Indian unity.

NOTHING PECULIAR TO MADRAS

Sri Rajaji does not stop with this. He wants a Coalition Government in the Province of Madras, whatever may happen to the rest of India and whatever the rest of India may or may not do. This is a suicidal policy. I have always been and am to-day of the opinion that a subject nation fighting non-violently for freedom must use every strategic position in order to win freedom for the country. I was, therefore, for office acceptance till almost the other day, but to-day when Japan is knocking at and almost seems to open our door, there is no power or office to take, either in the Centre or in the Provinces, unless full responsibility for the conduct of the affairs of this country, external and internal, is conceded to us on the basis of India's independence. In the absence of that, accepting office in Madras will only be expressing willingness to carry out other people's orders. I refuse to believe that Madras will be cut off and that Madras will be in a much more peculiar position than Assam, Bengal or Orissa. I, therefore, hope that this move will fail as it deserves to fail.

U. P. LIBERALS WARN BRITAIN

ALLAHABAD:—A fresh attempt on the part of British Government to resolve the Indian deadlock is urged in a resolution adopted by the Committee of the United Provinces Liberal Association on Wednesday under the Presidentship of Dr. Hirday Nath Kunzru.

Referring to the Cripps' Mission the resolution says: "During the negotiations it became clear not merely that the British Government were not prepared to part with real power in connection with Defence but that the Reconstructed Government might not be treated as a Cabinet whose decisions regarding the day-to-day administration of the country would normally be accepted by the higher authorities".

Pointing out that the responsibility for the failure of the negotiations cannot justly be ascribed to Indians, the resolution concludes: "The Committee taking into consideration the best interests of England and India strongly urges that fresh attempts should be made by the British Government to resolve the deadlock which unfortunately exists between India and England even in the present grave situation. The Committee feels that if the British Government persists in its negative attitude, the situation will further deteriorate and the relations between India and England will become worse at a time when both should be working together.

Despair Of Thinking People

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in a statement says:—

"The negotiations that took place between the Congress Executive and Sir Stafford Cripps made it perfectly clear that if the Congress terms had been accepted, the Congress was prepared to throw itself wholeheartedly in the prosecution of the war. It is noteworthy that the negotiations broke down on the controversy about defence and the character of the interim Government during the war The Congress was insisting on getting effective control of the Defence Department in order to be able efficiently to prosecute the war. This is very apparent from the resolution of the Working Committee and the correspondence between the Congress President and Sir Stafford Cripps.

After the failure of the Cripps Mission, the Congress leaders openly advocated active resistance to the enemy. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made stirring appeals to his countrymen in this behalf and so did others. Pandit Nehru asked the people to carry on guerilla warfare. Then suddenly comes the resolution of the A.I.C.C. of 1st May 1942 which calls upon the people of India to resist the enemy only by offering non-violent non-co-operation.

It is not clear whether the Congress is in favour of their countrymen assisting the war effort by joining the armed forces and by producing the necessary war materials.

A GRAVE MATTER

If it means to say that people should do nothing for the war effort except to non-co-operate non-violently with the enemy, it is indeed a very grave matter. It means non-co-operation with the British Government even in the defence of India itself. If it means to advise Indians to sit with folded hands and do nothing actively in support of the war effort, such advice is bound to have very adverse effect on the safety of the country by seriously lowering the morale of the people.

As I have often said, the charge sheet of grievances that India can legitimately produce against England is grave and long, but to refuse to co-operate actively with the British Government in defending the country when the enemy is at our very door, is absolutely suicidal. We are not forgetting our difference with England. There will be time enough to settle them after the war is won. If the war is not won, the independence and freedom of India will recede into the background for how long a time one does not know. It is for our own sake now and not that of England that Indians must actively participate in the war effort.

AGREES WITH "C. R."

I entirely agree with Mr. C Rajagopalachari that the Congress must arrive at a settlement with the Muslim League though the method adopted by him for that purpose was rather unfortunate. It is surprising that the necessity of such a settlement has dawned upon Congressmen so late. When the present constitution came into operation and the Congress won at the poll, if the Congress had treated the Muslims, Depressed Classes and other minorities in the right spirit and had given them proper share in the Government of the country, no trouble would have arisen and the cry of Pakistan would never have been raised.

I agree with Mr. Rajagopalachari that settlement with the Muslim League is urgently required. The Congress President has said that he was prepared to appoint five representatives of the Congress to meet a similar number of Muslim League representatives to discuss matters. It is, however, astonishing that when the Cripps, negotiations were going on for three weeks in Delhi, and the Muslim League and Congress Executives were there and they separately met Sir Stafford Cripps dozens of times, no attempt was made by either the one or the other to put their heads together and arrive at an agreed formula to be put before Sir Stafford.

The passing of Mr. Jagat Narain Lal's resolution has, I am afraid, made impossible any negotiations with the Muslim League.

"Manchester Guardian's" Comments

LONDON:—The Congress Committee's resolution is a bitter document which rejects any negotiations unless British control and authority in India are completely abolished. One might ask what of the Defence of India since a Japanese invasion might now be announced at any moment, observes "The Manchester Guardian" in an editorial. The Congress itself offers nothing better than "non-violent non-co-operation" against the Japanese. From this we may infer that Mr. Gandhi's influence is again growing. The Congress came very near it in its discussion with Sir Stafford Cripps and since then it has been disappointed that the Parliamentary debate brought no further suggestions from the British side. On the rebound it has gone far towards Mr. Gandhi's extremism.

On the other hand the Madras ex-Premier condemns the Congress policy as "futile" and says he would sooner have a national army even if unarmed than the empty Congress formula and adds that he will try to convert the Congress and the rest of India to the idea of co-operating with the Muslims.

In this country there is no reason why we should welcome divisions in one party or another for their own sake. Our aim is to secure a solid settlement whether by the scheme just offered to India or by one that is better because Indians have agreed on it. So long as the Congress and the Muslim League abate nothing of their respective demands there can be no settlement.

The Madras ex-Premier has broken away from the uncompromising Congress position. The next question is whether there will be any corresponding response from the side of the League or at any rate from some of its leaders. It would be a great advance if we could see peacemakers of each great party exerting their influence on their fellow members of the majority.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, May 7.

The American Embassy at Stockholm, has instructed all Americans in Sweden to leave for the United States by a designated American ship, says the Paris radio. The vessel's name was inaudible here.—Reuter.

* * *

Apropos of the Defence controversy, Pandit Hridaya Nath Kunzru says: What we are expected to do is to stand behind and gaze with admiration at the achievements of the British in Burma and Malaya."

That's rather too sting—we mean hard a criticism of the offer.

We were also given the opportunity of running kitchen and canteen while standing behind and gazing with admiration etc. etc.

* * *

Referring to Mr. Aney's apologia regarding Burma evacuation matters, Dr. Kunzru says that he can't agree with the former.

Here too, the Indian Liberal leader is rather unfair. After all, Mr. Aney occupies a responsible position as an Honourable Member of the Governor-General's Council in charge of Overseas Affairs.

* * *

Anglo-India has now decided to develop an intimate affection for Mr. C. Rajagopalachar and refer to him by his initials.

We heartily sympathise with "C. R."

* * *

A report from New Delhi says that Mr. Satyamurthi is about to rush to Madras to counter the activities and propaganda of Mr. C. Rajagopalachar.

We enthusiastically welcome Mr. Satyamurthi's plan. A mental interlude is valuable both to agitated and to jaded nerves.

* * *

The U. P. Liberals urge a fresh attempt on the part of the British Government to resolve the Indian deadlock.

Do they want Churchill now?

* * *

It is authoritatively announced that there are no signs of the presence of heavy Japanese units in the Bay of Bengal.

So far so good.

But, meanwhile, we beg unauthoritatively to draw Major-General Brereton's attention to the Jap transports in Rangoon.

* * *

Captain Oliver Lyttleton has announced that steps have been taken to ship machine tools to India as quickly as they are made available.

We can, therefore, confidently expect them here before the year is out.

* * *

M. Laval assured the American 'Charge d'Affaires' that "I insist on repeating to you that a definite gesture between our two countries will not come from France."

We almost agree. M. Laval's very 'raison d'etre' is involved in rendering France incapable of any definite gesture.

* * *

By the way, M. Laval had a conference the other day with the miltary Governor of Toulon, the great French naval base.

Is he, we wonder, contemplating any "definite gesture" of his own?"

* * *

"There isn't a boy in the town who is cleverer than our Tom!"

"What makes you think so?"

"Look at those three chairs, Tom made them out of his own head, and he's got enough wood left to make a table."

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET NARROW AND FEATURELESS

TRADERS AWAIT PRICE CONTROL DEVELOPMENTS

Bombay, May 7

On Wednesday, the New York cotton market was narrow and featureless. Traders are inclined to await price control developments. The undertone was steady and price fluctuations were narrow.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York cotton prices declined on May liquidation and resumption of hedging against Commodity Credit Corporation purchases with principal demand emanating from trade interests. Pending Washington price control developments and to less favourable war news, traders were marking time.

At the opening July was quoted 5 points at 19.40 down and advanced to 10.47 which was the highest level. Thereafter prices declined to 19.36 and the market closed at a net decline of 1 to 3 points. Spot cotton was placed at 20.96c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was again irregular and closed at a decline of 8 points to a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 19.87c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co state: On Wednesday cotton opened easier and continued dull throughout the session with negligible turnover. Despite the steadiness of shares and seeds, this moribund condition of cotton is attributed to the counter-balancing factors. Constructively, the recent rise in Africans Egyptians and other higher staple varieties, coupled with remarkable steadiness in Oomras enforced by restricted rail local imports and the narrowing parities of Oomras and Bengals with Broach. Conversely, the fly in this cotton ointment is the large stock of Broach spot cotton. This estimated local supply of about 2 lacs bales is considered to be a "drug on the market" since 1940 spot Broach is being sold around Rs. 110. Thus, this ghost is scaring away any buyers of July Broach contract until they know the fate of the new hedge contract. Because, it is suggested that should now hedge contract open on the present basis of spot Jarilla about Rs. 70 "on" the public demand for this contract will later on support 1941 old crop spot prices from any serious collapse, as otherwise, absence of any new hedge contract will lead to a sharp fall, especially in Broach spot cotton in comparative readjustment of 1940 spot prices of same styles. That this situation needs the opening of new hedge contract is undeniable.

The War reports are well balanced. The loss of Akyab, Corregidor and the resistance to British occupation of Madagascar, are offset by the Delhi official statement that the major Japanese naval fleet has disappeared from the Bay of Bengal and Hitler's delayed spring offensive in Russia.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-10 a.m.) ..... 19.47+02

New York July lowest (11-33 a.m.) ..... 19.39—06

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market narrow and featureless awaiting price control developments.

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, May 6
May	19.17—03
July	19.43—02
October	19.70—05
December	19.81—07
January	19.86—08
March	19.96—01
Middling Spot	20.96

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	New York, May 6
May	19.20
July	19.47—08
October	19.83+02
December	20.04+01
January	20.06+03
March	20.20+03
Middling Spot	19.87

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL

	New York, May 6
May	unquoted
July	19.40
October	19.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 7

Following a decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 168/8 for Broach J/A delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 167 and improved to Rs. 167/8.

Professional operators are marking time and attendance is becoming thinner and thinner. Outside business is practically very small and the market looks like a deserted village. Fearing deterioration of quality during monsoon there is no inclination to buy and in the absence of trading in new crop months the market is likely to be narrow and irregular.

The market was dull for a long time but later on prices spurted on active covering and Broach J./A. advanced to Rs. 170-8. There was professional support and prices advanced to Rs. 172 and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May...	Rs.	157	8 0
BROACH July/August ...		171	4 0
OOMRA May		143	0 0
OOMRA July		155	8 0
BENGAL May		122	0 0
BENGAL July		131	0 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 7

	Extra Spr-fine.	Sup. Fine.	F.G.	Good.
M. G.:—				
Bengal U.P.	126	123	120	117
Punjab	126	123	120	117
Rajputana	132	129	126	123
Oomra No. 3	148	145	142	139
C. P. No. 1	175	172	169	166
C. P. No. 2	158	155	152	149
Broach No. 2,	161	158	155	152
Punj.-Ameri	231	228	225	222
Surat	306	303	300	297
Rajpipla	301	298	295	292
Navsari	311	308	305	302

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 7

	Old.	Ready.
Bengal Fine	109-12	124/26
Berar	123-26	144/46
C. P. 1	133-36	171/75
C. P. 2	127-29	151/53
Khandesh	90-100	126/29
Muglai	102-5	134/36
Broach	110-15	155/57
Broach Low	95-100	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, May 7

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales

	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.	Last year.
Khandesh2		76,613	97,628
Central India		29,880	134,215
Barsi & Nagar	183	52,933	108,214
Hyderabad/ Gaorani		16,121	41,053
Berar	375	176,416	355,928
Central Provinces	229	86,794	74,746
Total Oomras	787	438,757	811,784
Dholeras		30,899	81,285
N.-W. Provinces		1,218	1,306
Rajputana		402	5,496
Sind-Punjab	988	402,479	500,256
Broach	817	314,201	202,316
Coompta and Dharwar	73	15,805	75,886
Westerns-Northerns		12,149	68,393
Cocoanada			239
Tinnevelley and Cambodia	183	11,738	2,615
Arr. by road to 30th April 42		92,500	283,133

BOMBAY METALS

BOMBAY, May 7.

Yellow Metal Sheet. Rs. 95/-.
Copper Sheets. Rs. 110/-.
Tone:—Dull

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 6

T T London on:—New York, Madrid, Montreal, Zurich and Stockholm rates are unchanged.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 7

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. Small trade requirements was satisfied officially New York spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was quiet with a restricterd turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	47 6 0
1st Jeth	47 4 0
Sovereigns	36 6 0

SILVER

Ready	80 12 0
1st Jeth	77-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 6

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, May 6

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-8-0

LINSEED & WHEAT

BOMBAY, May 7.

Linseed May	8 13 0
Linseed Sept.	6-15-0
Wheat May	7-12-0
Wheat Sept.	5-13-9

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, May 7.

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 121/- 28 114 35 112 42 111 49-56 110.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 102 24 100 28 100 35 95 42 88 49-56 87

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 74 Rosita Rs. 72 Country make lb. 54 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 32 Per Cwt.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 91 per qr.

SETTLEMENTS RATES:—

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 113.

Market Tone:— Steady.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

REVENUE FROM ENERGY SALES.

BOMBAY, May 7.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies, report that the revenue from energy sales (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of April 1942 and for ten months ended 30th April 1942 were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of April 1941 Rs.	For the month of April 1942 Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.,	3,09611	3,03,247
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd.	4,37,083	4,19,668
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	7,43,105	6,59,627
Total	14,89,799	13,82,542

	For finan cial year upto April 30, 1941 Rs	For finan cial year upto April 30, 1942 Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.	30,08,600	32,57,654
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.,	41,86,771	45,98,227
Tata Power Co., Ltd	66,53,911	75,90,229
Total	1,38,39,282	1,54,46,110

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Scattered Buying

Bombay, May 7

The local share bazar was again steady to-day with scattered buying Tata Steel Defd shares were quoted at Rs. 1320 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 252. E. D Sassoon Mills were done at Rs. 2/9 and Tata Steel Second Preference shares were quoted at Rs. 116.

The market is gradually coming to cash basis with narrowing differences between forward and cash quotations. It is true that in the absence of free forward trading there cannot be any material improvement in prices but most of the operators believe that quotations are attractive.

On Wednesday, the Wall Street market the recent rally was interrupted by thin selling pointed by adverse war reports and economic controls announcements. Despite lightness of the offerings steels, motors and rails declined. U. S. Steel shares were unchanged at 46 1/2 Anaconda Copper shares declined 1/8 at 24 3/8 and General Motor shares improved 1/8 at 33 1/8 dollars.

TEXTILES

Bombay, May 7.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	310	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1052	8
100	CENTURY	356	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	330	0
100	Colaba X. D.	145	0
100	Coorla	117	8
250	Dawn	627	8
250	David	300	0
1	E. D Sassoon Defd.	2	8
50	FINLAY	192	0
100	GOKAK	244	0
1000	Hindustan	2282	8
100	Indore	235	0
100	Khatau	232	8
100	KOHINOOR X. D.	419	0
250	LAXMI	740	0
100	Madhusudan	320	0
100	MORARJI	460	0
250	Mosel X. D.	210	0
50	MYSORE	125	0
200	NEW GREAT X.D	225	0
100	Podar X. D.	175	0
100	Phoenix	385	0
25	Sassoon Silk	80	0
1000	Sholapur	5610	0
50	SIMPLEX	391	0
100	SWADESHI	180	0
100	SWAN	1525	0
500	Vishnu X.D.	1500	0
1000	Western		

BANKS

50-100	Baroda X. D	103	8
25-50	Central India X.D.	41	8
500	Imperial	1500	0
125-500	Imp. Cont.	352	8
50-10	India X. D.	135	0
100	RESERVE BANK	97	0
5	Union X. D.	6	4

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED X.D.	157	0

INSURANCE

16-75	New India	43	0
100	Empire	700	0
15-100	Jupiter	12	0
20	Mercantile	60	0
200	Oriental	3525	0
10-50	Vulcan	8	9

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old X. D.	174	6
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1510	0
10	Ajmer	13	3
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	129	0
100	Bombay Suburban	161	4
10	Broach	14	0
100	Karachi	190	0
100	Poona X D.	215	0
100	Surat	182	8
100	TATA HYDRO	153	0
1000	TATA POWER	1357	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij X. D	850	0
100	C. Province	105	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	103	0
100	Mandra Bhon	100	8
100	Pachora Jamner	92	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	96	0

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	1	11
2sh	Indian Copper	1	11
10	Indian Iron and Steel X.D.	22	8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	29	8
10	Mukund Iron	13	15
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	1342	8
76	TATA STEEL ORD	260	0
10	Steel Corporation	13	6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	415	0
10	Air Services	3	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	227	0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	323	0
125	B. BURMA	215	0
50	Contributory	70	0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	1 4	6
100	IND BLEACHING	140	0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust X D.	43	8
100	Indian Radio Def.	360	0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	342	8
100	Port Canning	78	0
30	PREMIER CONSTRUCTION	108	8
15	Scindia	17	14
25	Tata Oil	45	0
24	Tata Chemical	13	4
100	Wimco X. D.	207	8

PREFERENCE

7	per cent Andhra Valley	1502	0
5	per cent Bom. Steam	317	8
7	per cent Bombay Tram (T.F.) X.D	73	0
5	per cent Central India (T.F.)	675	0
6 1/4	per cent Premier Const 1st X.D.	118	0
6 1/4	per cent Premier Const 2nd X.D.	106	8
7	per cent Tata Hydro	142	0
7 1/2	per cent Tata Power X.D.	1540	0
6	per cent Tata Steel 1st	190	0
7 1/2	per cent Tata Steel 2nd	117	4
7	per cent Vishnu	715	0

DEBENTURES

4	per cent Andhra Valley Deb.	100	4
4	per cent Bombay Telephone	48	0
5	per cent Morarji	102	8
4	per cent Tata Power Deb.	106	8
5	per cent Sholapur	71	8

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 7.

2 3/4	per cent 1948-52 93/4
3 1/2	per cent G. P. Notes 90/3
3	per cent 1951/54 Loan 94/6
3	per cent 1949/52 Loan 95/8
3	per cent 1963/65 89/6
4	per cent 1960/70 Loan 103/12
4	per cent 1945 Bonds 101/12
3	per cent War Bonds 99/4
3 1/2	per cent 1947/50 Loan 98/12
4 1/2	per cent 1955 Loan 107/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5	per cent 1945/55 Loan 106/2
4	per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112
5	per cent 1955 Mysore 122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4	per cent B P T 1947 99
4	per cent M Deb 1947 103/8
5	per cent M Deb 1959 108/8
5	per cent M Deb 1954 119/8
5	per cent K P T 1956 116

Tone: Quietly steady.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, May 7

Fine White Java sugar per cwt: Ready from bonds Rs. 26-8-0

Indian:—

Small grain Rs. 23-0-0

Large grain Rs. 24-0-0

Bulund Rs. 24-0-0

Chinai Leesa Rs. 31-0-0

Bombay Group May delivery Rs. 15-8-0 nominal per Benga' maund.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 7

The market displayed a better feeling in the earlier stages with prices showing a small advance but later was inclined to rule easier. Tata Deferreds touched 1330 closing later at 1295. Tata Ordinaries improved to 252 but finally stood at 249. Amongst textiles, Bombay Dyeings moved between 1050 and 1040. Indian Irons ruled quiet at 22-6.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:

Tata Deferreds (1305) 1315 1330 1295

Tata Ordinaries (248) 251 252 249

Tata Ordinary 249; Tata Deferred 1295; Indian Iron 22/6; Steel Corpn of Bengal 13/6; Bombay Dyeing 1040; Central India 329/6; Century 358/2; Gokak 242/8; Kohinoor 416/14; Simplex 163; Andhra Valley 1460; Tata Hydro 153/2; Tata Power 1350; Associated Cement 159; Belapur 228; Bombay Burma (old) 203/12.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 6

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£63
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101 5/16
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 9/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104 1/2
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 3/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£113 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London rez)	£49 1/2
National Bank of India	£21 1/2

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 7.

GROUNDNUTS MAY

Opening	43 13 0
Highest	45 12 0
Lowest	43 13 0
Closing	45 7 0

GROUNDNUTS SEPT.

Opening	46 7 0
Highest	47 0 0
Lowest	46 5 6
Closing	47 4 0

COTTON SEEDS MAY

Opening	23 6 6
Highest	23 10 0
Lowest	23 6 0
Closing	23 10 0

CASTOR SEEDS MAY.

Opening	43 6 0
Highest	43 13 0
Lowest	43 6 0
Clos2ing	43 13 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 6

Broach April/May highest 154 1/4 lowest 15 21/2 closing 154

Broach July/August highest 169 3/4 lowest 168 closing 168 1/4

Oomra May highest 140 lowest 138 1/2 closing 140

Oomra July highest 152 3/4 lowest 152 closing 152 3/4

Bengal May highest 121 lowest 120 closing 120

Bengal July highest 129 lowest 128 1/2 closing 129

COTTON PARITY

Broach April/May below New York May 1.325 cent points at 331

Broach July/August below New York July 1.296 cent points at 331

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 6

Rozario Santa Fe	24/1 1/2
Barletta Russo	24
Australian Wheat	28

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 7

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Two months

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months

B.C. Rates:—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 326 1/2

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 294 3/4.

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA:—

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8

Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 Ready

New York Silver 35 1/8

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent

1 month 1/2 per cent

2 months 3/4 per cent

3 to 5 months 1 per cent

Tone:—Easy

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, May 7.

The market continued steady and a moderate business was put through. Government securities were unchanged.

Following are to-day's final transactions upto 2 p.m.

Government securities:—Three per cent loan 1963/65 89/4 small lot, three per cent Defence Bonds 1946 99/2, three and half per cent Government Paper 89/14.

Banks.—Central Bank 37 small odd lot. Reserve Bank 96 small odd lot.

Jutes:—Anglo-India Pref 132/8 Hastings Pref 111/8, Kamarhatty Pref 124, Khardah Pref 120

Mining:—Indian copper 1/10

Cement:—Khangra Valley slate 235 odd lot

Electric:—Patna elec 17/4

Eng Companies:—Indian Iron and Steel 22/12 Steel Corpn. ordy 14, Pref 96 small lot

Sugar:—Raza 26/6.

Tea:—Naga Hills 14/8 ex div.

Colombo Share Market

COLOMBO, May 7.

Rubber sheet 71, Crepe 72 1/4, Yesterday's closing same. Coconut oil F.O.B. 540.00 nominal.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

JULY

New York, May 7.

Previous closing	19.43
To-day's opening	19.40
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	Not received

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 7.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

May (19.17/17) 19.17/17

July (mutilated) 19.40/40

October (19.72/71) 19.67/66

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 7.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay May/June (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta May/June (£19 nominal) £19 nominal

Linseed La Plata May/June (£20 1/2 quoted) £20 1/2 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal May/June (East Coast India shipment not quoted. West Coast India shipment £20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

London, May 7.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 7.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

London, May 7.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 7.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers

New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.

6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 7.

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 33 1/4) dol 33 3/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 3/4) dol 24 5/8

United States Steel Commons (dol 46 3/8) dol 46 3/8

United States Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted 14 0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 7.

The Stock Exchange was quietly steady.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, May 7.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 5/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1958/68 £101 London, May 7.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 7/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 11/16

2 per cent Conversion Loan £100

4 per cent Funding Loan £114 7/16

3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 5/8

3 per cent War Loan £100 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-0

Marks and Spencer Ordinary 34-4 1/2

Electric Music Industry 14-4 1/2

Princhin Johnson 20-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical 33-4 1/2

Woolworth Ordinary 50-9

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £77 1/2

Dundee 26-7 1/2

Unilever Ordinary 25-0

Ford Motors 24-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £57 1/2

British American Tobacco Ordinary £3 9/16

Carreas 'A' £5 1/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/8

P and O Defd 27-9

Distillers 74-9

Bredfords Dyes 7-4 1/2

British Celanese 7-0

J and P Coates 34-10 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary 32-7 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners 8-3

Vickers Limited Ordinary 15-9

Inter Nickel dol 40

Indian Iron XD-9

TEA SHARES

Assam 11-10 1/2

Donaro Tea 21-3

Empire of India 11-10 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-3

Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust 11-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 14-4 1/2

Burma Corporation 3-0

Rio Tintos £7 3/4

East Rand Properties £1 13/16

Rand Mines £6 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 1/8

Associated Portland Cement 46-3

Trinidad Leasehold 67-6

Sub-Nigel £6

Spring Mines Split Share £1

Union Corporation 130-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2

Anglo-India 42-6

Burma Oil £1 11/16

Mexican Eagle 11-0

Shell Transport £2 5/32

Royal Dutch £16

RAILWAY SHARES.

Great Western Ordinary £42 3/4

London Midland Ordinary £19 1/4

London North Eastern Defd £2

London Southern Defd £15 1/2

London Transport 5 per cent £130 1/2

London Transport 'C' £41

Income-Tax Calculator

Since there is change in the Income-Tax and the Super Tax, Mr. F. X Alphonso has prepared a new handy calculator for 1842-1943 which contains useful information. This publication is divided into two parts, the first one is devoted to Income-Tax tables and the second one gives tables for Super Tax with special tables for commercial firms. The calculator may be found useful for businessmen and industrial concerns. It is priced at Rs. 1-8-0.

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A. & F. PEARS LIMITED, ISLEWORTH, ENGLAND

MUTT AND JEFF—And If Jeff Doesn't Locate It, It Won't Be His Fault — By BUD FISHER

WELL, THE WAR'S OVER, SIR! I JUST SANK THAT JAP BATTLESHIP!
YOU WHAT?
I SANK THE JAP BATTLESHIP!
WHICH ONE?
WHICH ONE? HAVE THEY GOT TWO?
WHY DIDN'T CHA TELL ME?
ZOOM!
Bud Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

VACANT

Friday, May 8, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Fine Fare In Foreign Films

A character from "Glamour Boy" at Excelsior

EXCITING SCREEN PLAY AT CAPITOL

Marlene Dietrich, George Raft And Robinson In 'Man Power'

Filmdom's most dynamic three-some are starred in Warner Bros.' exciting film, 'Man-power". The unbeatable star combination which heads the cast is Edward Robinson, Marlene Dietrich and George Raft. You can imagine the action and excitement that sweeps through the film when those three get together!

Robinson and Raft play the roles of a couple of robust linemen whose dangerours job it is to repair broken high tension wires. They are great pals, sharing each other's happiness and trouble, until a de-lucious blonde played by alluring Marlene Dietrich, comes along. Hard, cold and calculating, she suspects Robinson of having ulterior motives when he showers her with gifts and shows his affection in many ways. But Robinson is sincere. He has never known the love of a woman and Dietrich becomes his ideal.

Raft sees her for what she is and tells Robinson to forget about her. He says that she has gold-digger's blood in her veins and will bring nothing but trouble to Robinson. Raft goes still further, he asks Dietrich to drop Robinson. That sends her into a rage and she accepts Robinson's marriage proposal partly because she feels sorry for him and partly to spite the embittered Raft.

But a marriage built on spite and pity is bound to have disastrous results. Try as she may, Dietrich can't get used to Robinson's well meaning, but clumsy ways. And to make things worse, she falls headover heels for Raft!

What a setup! The pent-up emotions of those three characters run through their hearts with the power of a high-voltage cable...Robinson idolizing Dietrich... Raft, at first contemptuos of her, later fascinated by her confession of love for him...Dietrich, nearly driven to madness with her pretended love for Robinson, having to listen to him continually praise the man she really loves. It's a situation loaded with T.N.T., and it explodes in the high-powered climax.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO

On Sunday, May 10th at 10 a.m. Greer Garson and Robert Donat in "Goodbye Mr. Chips" a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture.

JACKIE COOPER COMES TO EXCELSIOR

Cooper-Foster Combination In 'Glamour Boy'

Film fans, meet Jackie Cooper, Hollywood's newest glamour boy!

Yessir, Jackie has matriculated into the big time although he still has taree years to go before he'll be old enough to vote. He will be at Excelsior on Friday in his first real grownup picture, Paramount's new sparkling comedy romance entitled appropriately enough, "Glamour Boy."

Sharing stellar honors with the 18-year-old Cooper will be 17-year-old Susanna Foster, one of the screen's youngest songbirds and one of Paramount's most promising youngsters. According to advance reports, this new romantic team makes "Glamour Boy" one of the season's brightest and freshest comedies.

Supporting the Cooper-Foster combination is a top-flight cast including Walter Abel, William Demarest, Ann Gillis, Darryl Hickman, Maude Eburne and Jackie Searle.

In "Glamour Boy" Jackie Cooper plays a has-been kid star who makes a comeback via a coaching job for a new child actor. The latter, played by 10-year-old Darryl Hickman, stages a fake kidnap scare for some of the fastest and funniest sequences in Hollywood's current crop of fun films.

Cooper, as Tiny Barlow, named in the script as the ex-Skippy, plays some furious studio politics in his fight to get back into the big money. In the process he tangles with Jackie Searle, remembered by film fans as the boy who was the goody-goody in "Skippy" ten years ago, and manages to get Susanna Foster kicked out of the season's biggest production at Marathon Pictures. Then, when his conscience hits him and he walks off the movie set to leave his career behind him, the fun really starts.

Paramount in picking "Glamour Boy" for Jackie's initial picture as a full-fledged adult star, indulged in two neat tricks. Capitalizing on Jackie's undying fame as "Skippy", scenes from that picture were included in "Glamour Boy." Then Jackie Searle the mesnie of "Skippy", was given the same type of role in the new film.

With music by Victor Schertzinger and Frank Loesser, a swiftly paced story by Bradford Ropes and Val Burton, and expert direction by Ralph Murphy, the picture has everything to make it a four-star hit. Sol C. Siegel was the producer.

"How Green Was My Valley" For Second Week At Regal

Out of the homely virtues of a group of Welsh mining folk, and out of the modest lives of a few sturdy leaders in their midst, 20th Century-Fox has fashioned a motion picture of great poetic charm and dignity a film of such power and honesty that it can truly be regarded as the outstanding picture of this or any year. It is the film version of the Richard Llewellyn best-selling novel. "How Green Was My Valley", which held over for a second week at the Regal.

Lavishly produced by Darryl F. Zanuck and sensitively directed by Academy Award winner John Ford, "How Green Was My Valley" emerges as a beautiful and affecting film achievement. A monumental cast, including Alter Pidgeon, Maureen O'Hara, Donald Crisp, Anna Lee and Roddy McDowall give outstanding performances in this masterpiece of screen entertainment.

Rosalind Russel in "They Met In Bombay" at Metro.

'THEY MET IN BOMBAY' AT METRO

Rosalind Russel And Clark Gable Starred

Clark Gable and Rosalind Russel combine their co-starring talents with highly diverting results in "They Met in Bombay", which comes to-day to Metro.

Clark Gable and Miss Russel are linked as a pair of confidence operators who meet in Bombay, colourful cross-roads of the Far East, with separate designs on a fortune in diamonds. Gable is a soldier of fortune turned opportunist. Miss Russell is a chic adventuress moving in smart circles. They clash at the beginning, and again when loot comes between them, but they are forced to flee together before the police. On a rusty freighter plying the China seas their carefully hidden sentimentality breaks through. Tossed into the maelstorms of oriental war, they reach a turning point in their heretofore ruthless lives.

Gables rises to unusual heights in dramatizing an unusual heman role. Miss Russell is equally arresting, delivering a new peak performance in a series of stand-out roles which have made her one of the most distinguished figures in Hollywood. The production is rich in craftsmanship which captures the exotic colour of the Orient.

"Norway In Revolt"

The latest of the March of Times series entitled "Norway in Revolt" will be screened this week at the New Empire Theatre along with the feature attraction "Call Out the Marines". This dramatic entertainment direct from the headlines, depicts the underground revolt against Hitler, and the lead for the freedom of Europe. We see the Nazi heel upon Norwegian soil—German detachments in Norwegian towns compelled to be constantly on the alert. How by subterfuge thousands of Norway's youths are escaping everyday to join their fellow country men now training abroad to fight for the recapture of their homeland.

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL

On Sunday at 10-30 a.m. at Regal will be screened 'Alexander's Ragtime Band' with Tyrone Power, Alice Faye and Don Ameche as stars.

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL

Bette Davis and Leslie Howard will be starred in "Petrified Forest' at Capitol at 10-30 a.m. on Sunday.

FIRING ON DOCK WORKERS

Corporation Demands Judicial Inquiry

The Bombay Municipal Corporation passed on Thursday "nem con" a resolution moved by Mr. S. K. Patil demanding a judicial inquiry into the firing in the R. I. N Dock Yard which took place on 21st ultimo.

Mr. S. K. Patil moved:

"That His Worship the Mayor be requested to communicate to Government the Corporation's deep anxiety over the firing in the R. I. N. Docks on 21st April, 1942 and to request them to institute an independent non-official inquiry into the incident with a view to allay the strong public feeling over the matter, which prevails in the City."

Mr. Patil said that the public were informed that firing took place and some people were injured, some died and some members of the police force also received injuries. But the circumstances in which the incident took place were not known. There was anxiety in the city over this matter and the responsibility of Government was great. Because the workers had gone to work now, it was all the more incumbent on the Government to inquire into the matter.

Mr. I. S. Patel seconded the resolution and hoped Government would compensate the families who had suffered by the loss of the wage-earners.

Mr. M. O. E. Patel moved an amendment for the institution of a judicial inquiry and also to take necessary action in the matter. Mr. Patel wanted to know why such a resolution was not brought in the Municipal Corporation when firing had taken place during the regime of the Congress Government.

For want of a seconder the amendment of Mr. Patel fell through.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta then moved another amendment to insert the word "judicial inquiry" in the resolution instead of "an independent non-official enquiry."

Mr. S. K. Patil accepted this amendment which being put to vote was carried in the amended form.

MATHURADAS TRICUMJI RESIGNS

The House then considered a letter from Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji from Deolali resigning his seat in the Municipal Corporation on the grounds of health.

Mr. S. K. Patil then moved that the letter be recorded and that in parting with Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, the Municipal Corporation desire to place on record their high appreciation of the eminent services rendered by him to the city as municipal councillor for ten and a half years and as Mayor of Bombay for 1940-41.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master seconded the proposition, which was supported by Dr. S. P. Mehta and Mr. M. E. Joshi.

Mr. Y. J. Meherally, the Mayor, in putting the resolution to vote endorsed what had been said by the other speakers from his personal experience of the work of Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji.

The resolution was carried.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

NEW DELHI, May 7.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Bombay labour leader, who was recently released from the Nasik jail, has arrived in Delhi and had an interview with the Hon'ble Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Labour Member, Government of India.—A. P.

Think In Terms Of Offensive

Passive Defence Or Masterly Withdrawals Do Not Win Wars, Says Viceroy

APPEAL TO UNARMED FORCES TO RALLY TO CALL OF NATIONAL WAR FRONT

NEW DELHI, May 7.

"We must achieve unity and action and we must combine them in a spirit of attack. Passive defence or masterly withdrawals, forced on us as they are at times, do not win wars. Let us attack our work, attack the rumour-monger, attack the defeatist. We must make our front an attacking front, and think always in terms of the offensive."

This is one of the many spirited passages in a broadcast on the National War Front given by the Viceroy from All-India Radio, Delhi to-night.

VICEROY'S BROADCAST

His Excellency said: "Early in March just after Rangoon had fallen, I sent you a message. The war had arrived at India's gates and had suddenly become the affair of each one of us, not as spectators but as combatants in our several fields. I invited you to close the ranks and stand steady behind the fighting men in a National War Front against the aggressor. Since then much has happened; India's own soil has been attacked and our capacity to "take it", as others have taken it, has been tried. Ceylon has been attacked and a Japanese fleet has ranged the Bay of Bengal, sinking our ships and drowning our seamen. True, it has withdrawn for the moment. Depend upon it, it will come back. In Burma the Japanese are in Lashio and Mandalay. But, on the whole, we may consider ourselves lucky in that we have had a long respite before the real attack begins. For that we have mainly to thank General Alexander and the Indian, British and Chinese forces who, outnumbered and cut off from reinforcements of men and supplies, have by an epic resistance won us what we so greatly needed, TIME.

General Wavell in his inspiring talk a fortnight ago, told you what good use was being made of this breathing space. The military and air strength of India is growing daily. Under a commander in whom we all have implicit confidence, our armed forces are going to give a good account of themselves against any attack that our enemy is able to launch.

THIS DEMAND FOR ARMS

What of the rest of us, the unarmed forces of the country? Are we going to give a good account of ourselves? Not, I suggest, unless we stand shoulder to shoulder and work actively for the common cause.

I have often heard it said lately: "We are unarmed; what can we do? Let Government put arms in our hands and we will spring to the defence of India like one man."

Well, here is my answer to that. Were the people of Great Britain armed in June 1940? Were the people of Russia armed in June 1941? During the long agony of China have ordinary men had arms in their hands? The answer is, "No." The mass of the people have never carried arms in any country or in any modern campaign.

TASK FOR UNARMED FORCES

What then can we, the unarmed forces of the country, do? Let me remind you of what General Wavell has said: That of the elements which contribute to success in modern war, the spirit of the people is the most important. That is our responsibility, yours and mine, and that is why I invite you again to join together in building a National War Front.

I used the word "build, for India's front—war front will not come into being just by wishing or talking, but only by doing. Two things—and two things only—are needed, the will to unite and the will to act. I see no difficulty in finding unity; there is nothing in our objects to which any one need hesitate to subscribe, unless indeed, he sympathises with the way of life which our enemies would impose on the world—and to such I make no appeal. These are the objects which those who join us will adopt as their own:

To do everything possible to help and maintain public morale, that is to say, to strengthen the war resistance of the people;

To eradicate all elements tending to undermine it, and in particular to counteract fifth column activities of all kinds, including all talk, thought, writings and rumours likely to produce a defeatist mentality;

To inculcate faith, courage and endurance, and

To consolidate the national will to offer united resistance to Nazism and Fascism in every shape or form, whether within or without the country, until their menace is finally overthrown.

I say with confidence that every man and woman in this country can subscribe to a creed such as this, without sacrificing a single principle or abandoning a single aim.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

Many people ask the question: "What can I do," not, I know, as an excuse for doing nothing, but in genuine uncertainty. Let them reflect that in a war like this there is hardly anything which a man does or omits to do which does not help or hinder victory. To those for whom a place in the armed forces is waiting, I say, "fill it quickly." For the rest of us there are opportunities galore; the civil defence forces are crying out for wardens, fire watchers, doctors, nurses, ambulance men, helpers of all kind. Civic or Home Guards and Pioneers need men. Women are wanted in hospitals, in offices to run canteens for troops. There are refugees to be helped. Let us look into our daily lives; are we wasting money, food, clothes, electricity, petrol, coal? If we are, we are delaying victory. Do we travel when we need not do so taking up space badly required for troops and munitions of war? Are we farmers? Then can we not grow more food grains? Are we factory hands? Then are we working our utmost? Whoever we are, rich men, poor men, officers, clerks, businessmen, labourers, housewives, servants, be sure there is something which we can do which will hasten the day of victory. A determination cheerfully to do our best in fulfilment of the ordinary hum-drum tasks and duties of our daily lives, and to continue in this despite any attempt by the enemy or his agents to disturb or frighten us, is for many of us the greatest contribution that we can make towards winning the war. Do not forget what even one day added on to the war means in terms of human suffering and material loss.

ACHIEVE UNITY AND ACTION

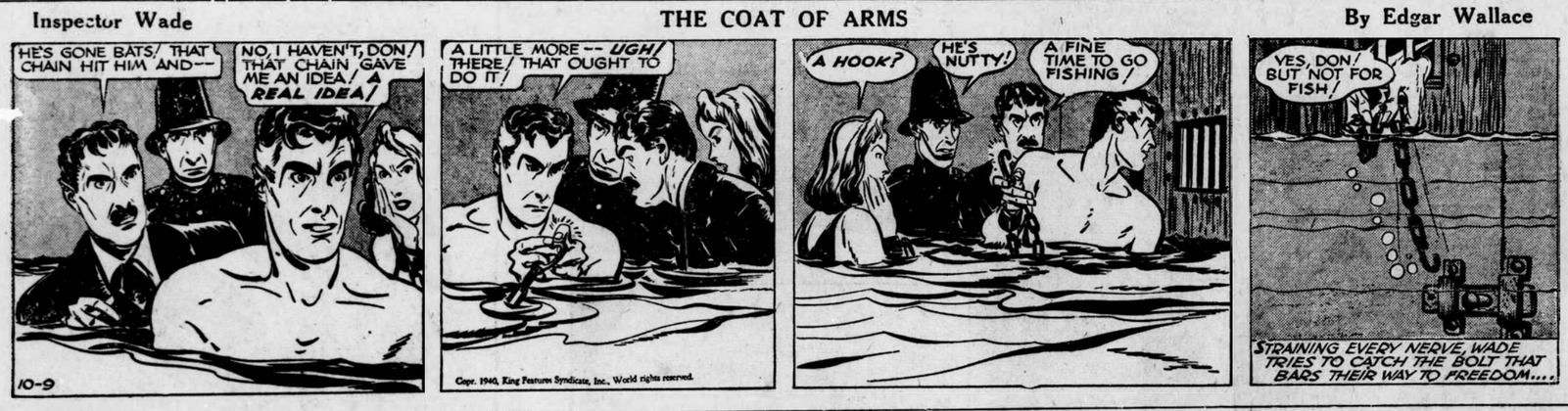
We must achieve unity and action and we must combine them in a spirit of attack. Passive defence or masterly withdrawals, forced on us as they are at times, do not win wars. Let us attack our work, attack the rumour-monger, attack the defeatist. We must make our front an attacking front, and think always in terms of the offensive.

There is no one in India who does not know that, if all that we value is to survive, if hope is not to die, this war must be won; every thinking man knows that, with the resources which the United Nations have, it can be won; whether it will be won or not depends on ourselves. So let us build the war front in India, while there is yet time. And let me end by commending to you two lines which my wife quoted in a speech some time ago—

"Look in your hearts, make inquisition there or service done in this supreme of hours"

The first anniversary of the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore will be celebrated by his numerous admirers all over India to-day. This photo which was taken a few days before the death of the poet at Santiniketan, shows him participating in the ceremony of planting the "Bo" tree.

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace


HE'S GONE BATS/ THAT CHAIN HIT HIM AND—
NO, I HAVEN'T, DON/ THAT CHAIN GAVE ME AN IDEA/ A REAL IDEA/
A LITTLE MORE -- UGH/ THERE/ THAT OUGHT TO DO IT/
A HOOK?
HE'S NUTTY!
A FINE TIME TO GO FISHING/
YES, DON/ BUT NOT FOR FISH/
STRAINING EVERY NERVE, WADE TRIES TO CATCH THE BOLT THAT BARS THEIR WAY TO FREEDOM....
10-9
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